March 30, 2017

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Executive Director 1110 W. Washington St Phoenix, Arizona 85007

RE:

Replacement Continuous Release Reporting Forms for Hickman's Family Farms CR-ERNS Nos. 1173774 (Arlington North) and 1173775 (Maricopa)

#### Dear Sir or Madam:

On March 28, 2017, we mailed your office four written Continuous Release Reporting Forms for four facilities owned by Hickman's Family Farms which were related to telephonic notifications to the NRS made on March 21, 2017, and were assigned the following CR-ERNS Numbers: 1173773 (Arlington South); 1173774 (Arlington North); 1173775 (Maricopa); and 1173776 (Tonopah). On review of the submission we noted that two of the written Continuous Release Reporting Forms had errors in the attached pages that need to be corrected, and we do so now.

Enclosed please find two replacement Continuous Release Reporting Forms for two of the Hickman's Family Farms facilities, corresponding to CR-ERNS Nos. 1173774 (Arlington North), and 1173775 (Maricopa). Please disregard the reports for these facilities that were mailed to you on March 28, 2017, and utilize these instead. The reports that were mailed to you on March 28, 2017, regarding CR-ERNS Nos. 1173773 (Arlington South) and 1173776 (Tonopah) are not being corrected and remain in effect.

Thank you for your consideration and please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Robert Phalen

Hickman's Family Farms

Environmental Program Manager

rphalen@hickmanseggs.com

623-872-2341 (Office Phone)

623-300-5630 (Cell Phone)

# Maricopa

## Continuous Release Reporting Form

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0086 Expiration Date: 11-30-2018

| SECTION I: GEN<br>INFO  |   | S Number: 1173775  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date of Initial Releas  | Transport 2002  | tial Call to NRC: 3/21/2017                              |  |  |  |  |
| Type of Report: Select from the drop-down list, the type of report that you are submitting  Initial Written Notification  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signed Statement: I certify that the hazardous substance releases described herein are continuous and stable in quantity and rate under the definitions in 40 CFR 302.8(a) or 355.32 and that all submitted information is accurate and current to the best of my knowledge.  Date 3/22/2017 Name and Position Glenn Hickman, President Signature |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part A. Facility or Vessel Information  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Facility of Person in Charge of Facility or   |   | ition President  |  |  |  |  |
| Vessel  | Phone Number 623-872-2308 Alt Phon  | ne No. 623-764-2182                                      |  |  |  |  |
| Facility Address<br>or Vessel Port of   | Street 12710 N. Murphy Road   | County Pinal   |  |  |  |  |
| Registration  | City Marlcopa State AZ Zip Code 85239   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dun and Bradstre  | et Number for Facility 035864263  | 4  |  |  |  |  |
| Facility/Vessel<br>Location   | Latitude Deg 32 Min 59 Sec 54.3   | Vessel LORAN Coordinates                                 |  |  |  |  |
| Location  | Longitude Deg -111 Min 56 Sec 35.353  | N/A  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Latitude/Longitude information can be obtained at the following websites: http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm, http://earth.google.com/, and http://www.census.gov/geo/landview/. Do not use P.O. Box, Rural Route or Mailing Address. Use physical location only.   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part B. Population Information  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population<br>Density   | Select from the drop-down list, the range that describes the population density within a one-0 - 50 persons mile radius of your facility or vessel. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensitive Populations and   | Sensitive Populations or Ecosystems (c.g., elementary schools, hospitals, retirement communities or wetlands)                                       | Estimated Distance and Direction from Facility, if Known |  |  |  |  |
| Ecosystems within<br>One-Mile Radius  | N/A   | . <b>N/A</b>   |  |  |  |  |

### INSTRUCTIONS SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will naver change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

The information required in Section I of the initial switten report and follow-up reports includes general information identifying your facility, as well as information regarding the area in which your facility is located. This general information is important because it provides a better understanding of the potential risks resulting from exposure from the facility's release. A signed statement asserting that the continuous release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate, and that the information supplied is accurate and current to the best of your knowledge, is also required in Section I.

In addition, Section I must clearly identify the type of written report that you are submitting (i.e., an initial written report, a first anniversary follow-up report, or a written report of the change in source or composition of a previously reported release). You must also include information on the initial notification of the release, such as the date of the release and the date of the initial call. For CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned to you by the NRC will also be ruquired.

Type of Report - Select from drop-down list.

Initial Written Notification - Within 30 days of the initial telephone notification, you are required to submit an initial written report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, SERC, and LEPC (for releases of CERCLA hazardous substances) and to only the appropriate SERC and LEPC (for releases of non-CERCLA EHSs). The purpose of this report is to confirm your Intent to report your release as a continuous ralease under Section 103(f)(2), and to provide government response afficials with sufficient information about your release to enable them to determine if the release qualifies as a continuous release.

First Anulycrsary Follow-up Report - For reports of releases of CERCLA hazardous substances, within 30 days of the first anniversary of your initial written report, you are required to reassess your initial continuous release report and gather the information on all of the reported substances being released. After doing this, you must submit a one-time written first anniversary follow-up report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. Please note that the first anniversary report must be sent to the appropriate EPA Regional Office for all reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, but is not required for reports of non-CERCLA EHSs.

Written Notification of a Change to Initial Notification and/or Written Notification of a Change to Follow-up Report -[NOTE: For these reports, select the report type that reflects the notification or report for which you are reporting a change.]

- Notification of a change in source or composition, which is treated as if it were a new release (i.e., with a telephone call to the NRC, SERC, and LEPC, followed by a written report and a first antiversary follow-up report);
- Notification of a change by the namual cauge if there is a change in the release such that the quantity of the release exceeds the upper bound of the reported normal range, the release must be reported as a stutistically significant increase:
- For CERCLA substances only, notificallan of any other reported information (e.g., a change in facility ownership) in a written letter to only the EPA Region.

#### Part A. Facility or Vessel Information -

- 1. The complete name of your facility (and company identifier where appropriate). If multiple facilities are included in your written report, provide the plant site name with the name of the facility.
- 2. The full address of your facility, including the street address or highway marker, city, county, state, and zip code. A post office box number should not be used as the facility address. The address provided should be the location of the facility where the hazardous substance release occurs.
- 3. The location of your facility by its latitude and longitude in units of degrees, minutes, and seconds. See below for helpful hints on how to obtain the latitude and longitude coordinates of your facility,
- 4. The nine digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) to your facility. This number can be obtained via telephone by an officer of your company from the national office of Dun and Bradstreet (at 1-800-234-3867). If your facility has not been assigned a D&B number, please specify that the information is not applicable, http://www.dnb.com/USidans-updates
- 5. For reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number ussigned by the NRC when you made the initial telephone report. Be certain to include the CR-ERNS number on each page of your report.
- 6. The name, telephone number (including area code), and an alternate telephone number for the person in charge of your facility.

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR IDENTIFYING THE LOCATION OF YOUR FACILITY

Sources of data on latitude and longitude coordinates of your facility include EPA permits (e.g., NPDES permits), county property records, facility blueprints, and site plans. In addition, information on the latitude and longitude of your facility may be obtained from a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical map. These maps are available in both the 7.5 minute and 15 minute series. These maps may be obtained from the USGS distribution center at your local public library. If you would like to order a map from USGS, contact: U.S. Geological Survey - Information Services, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225, call 1-888-ASK-USGS (1-888-275-8747)/http://library.uvgs/gov/maplinks.html

If you are not certain on which map your site is located, consult the index of topographic maps for your state, which may be obtained from USGS free of charge. USGS maps are also available at commercial dealers such as surveyors or autdoor recreution equipment dealers. Latitude/Longitude Information can be obtained at the following websites. http://www.saixig.nedmaps/lat-long-tinder.htm, http://www.latitude/Longitude Information can be obtained at the following websites. http://www.saixig.nedmaps/lat-long-tinder.htm, http://www.latitude/Longitude/Lon

census govigea/lundvienv,

#### Part B. Population Information -

- 1. Choose the ranga from the drop down list, the runge that most accurately describes the population density within a one-mile radius of your facility.
- 2. Identify and describe the location of any sensitive populations or ecosystems within a one-mile radius of your facility. If possible, describe the location of the populations or ecosystems in terms of distance and direction from your facility (e.g., located 1/2 mile northwest of the facility). Exact addresses are not

Sensitive populations - populations likely to be more susceptible than average individuals to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance. Examples of sensitive populations are elementary school children, retirement communities, or hospitals.

paparations - environments likely to be more susceptible than average environments to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance, or ecosystems that have been designated for special protection by Federal or state governments. Example of sensitive ecosystems includes wellands.

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| SECTION II: SOURCE INFORT  | CE<br>MATION                             |  | CR-ERNS Number:   | 1173775                   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Part A: Basis for Asserting the Release is Configuous and Stable in Quantity and Rate.  For EACH source of a release of a hazardous substance or mixture from your facility or vessel, provide the following information on a SEPARATE sheet.  |  |  |   |                           |  |  |  |
| Name of Source:  |  | 02, M3 = 03/   | 03, M4 = 07/03, M5 = 11/03, M6                          | 6 = 01/14, M7 = 03/14     |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |   |                           |  |  |  |
| Note that unanticipated evaccidents, do not qualify for not incidental to normal of sufficiently predictable or  | or reduced reporting perations and, by d | g under Ci<br>efinition, a   | ERCLA section 103(f)(2).<br>Tre not continuous or antic | Unanticipated events are  |  |  |  |
| 2. Provide a brief statement describing the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate.  If malfunction, describe the malfunction and explain why the release from the malfunction should be considered continuous and stable in quantity and rate given the note above.   |  |  |   |                           |  |  |  |
| Manure is continuously removed from the lay house via the conveyor belt and deposited in compost rows within the manure drying area of the house.  The manure is dried via fans that reduce the moisture, thereby reducing ammonia emissions. Each manure drying area is completely cleaned out at a minimum of every 7 days and a maximum of every 14 days. |  |  |   |                           |  |  |  |
| The manure is removed from each house 5-6 days per weak. Each house is completely emptied every 14 days.   |  |  |   |                           |  |  |  |
| 3. Identify below how y  | ou established the patt                  | ern or release   | e and calculated release estimat                        | les.                      |  |  |  |
| Release data Know  | edge of Operating Proc                   | cedures [  | Engineering estimate 🔀 Be                               | est Professional judgment |  |  |  |
| Other -  |  | - Control of the Cont |   | anger any                 |  |  |  |

(Part A)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (I-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

General overview - When completing your written reports, you must take into consideration all sources of the release from your facility.

Providing this information accurately in the initial

written and first anniversary follow-up report will minimize future requests by EPA for additional information or clarification.

In this section of the written report, you should identify and describe separately east, continuous release source. If the continuous release of the same hazardous substance comes from two or more sources (e.g., two stacks), then information should be reported separately for each of the sources. For example, if a stack is one of several sources of a hazardous substance release at your facility, you must provide information on that stack including: the stuck height; the identity of the hazardous substance(s) being released from the stack; the quantity released; and the frequency of the release from the stack. If you have a release of a particular hazardous substance from three stacks, you should report each stack separately and provide the required information specified for each stack.

Although the continuous release reporting regulation allows multiple concurrent releases of the same CERCLA hazardous substance to be considered as if they were one continuous release, aggregate reporting of such releases from different sources complicates risk analyses. Area sources are most readily aggregated for purposes of continuous release reporting and risk evaluation when the frequency of the release from each source is the same. Similarly, aggregated stack releases are most readlly evaluated if the frequency of the release from each stack is the same and the stack configurations (e.g., stack height, diameter, throughput) are the same, If you elect to aggregate releases across facilities, be certain to identify information about gach source of the release from all of your facilities. Also, note that if you uggregate your releases, EPA may request clarifying information about the releases from each of the Individual sources.

Identification of sources - In Section II, you must identify (i.e., name) and describe each continuous release source. There are several ways to name release sources. It is important to: (1) provide a name that clearly identifies the source (e.g., centrifugal processor A, rather than Unit A); and (2) avoid giving two or more sources the same name. It is also important to remember when naming your sources that EPA, at any time, may contact you with questions regarding releases from one of your named sources. It would be prudent, therefore, to name the sources at your facility in a manner that will be easy for you and other employees to identify them. For example, if your plant has four stacks, two wastepiles, and twenty-four valves, you may name the sources as follows: Stack #1; Stack #2; Stack #3; Stack #4; Wastepile #1; Wastepile #2; and Valves in Building #2. Note that the "Valves in Building #2" are aggregated in this example and reported as a single source,

Required information - Section II, Source Information, contains three Parts (A, B, and C). You must provide the information required in each of these Parts for each continuous release source. Be sure to place the name of the source on all pages associated with that specific source. There is one exception to this rule, if the release from any individual source will affect more than one environmental medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing to air and ground water) it must be modeled separately. Therefore, any source that affects two different media should be treated as two separate sources for purposes of reporting. This is desirable because EPA must analyze each release pulliway separately to properly evaluate the risks posed by the continuous release. In addition, because the hazardous substance releases to each medium may differ in frequency and quantity, it is useful to distinguish the releases for purposes of risk evaluation,

#### Eart A Rosis for Assertler, the Release is Continuous and Stable in Quantity and Rate:

You must first identify the source of the release (include the name of the source in all subsequent parts), then briefly describe the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. Your description of the basis for stating that the hazardous substance release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate should include whether the release is continuous without interruption, or is a routine, anticipated, intermittent release. It should also include information on when the release is expected to occur (i.e., evidence of predictability of the release). One example of a release that may be predictable and regular is fugitive emissions from valves that occur at different rates over the course of a production cycle as the pressure inside the system changes. Although the rate of such fugitive emissions may not be strictly uniform, it may be predictable in the sense that the rate and amount of the release vary in a stintlar manner each time the process is operated or decompression occurs.

Your description should also identify the activity that results in the release (e.g., batch process, operating procedure, loading/unloading, maintenance activity, filling of storage tanks). If the release occurs because of a malfunction, this should be explained fully. Note that only certain releases due to malfunctions can qualify as a continuous release. Please refer to the discussion in the preamble of the continuous release final rule at 55 FR 30171, Jul. 24, 1990.

Finally, your description should include information on how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates (e.g., engineering estimates, your best professional judgment, past release data),

For each source identified, provide the following information:

- (1) Indicate whether the release is continuous without interruption or abatement or routine, anticipated, and intermittent.
- Identify the activity or activities that cause the release from the source.
- If the release results from a molfunction, describe the mulfunction and explain why the release should be considered continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
- (4) Identify how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates.

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| SECTION II: SOURCE  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| INFORMATION<br>(confinued)  | CR-ERNS Number: 1173775  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Source: Maricopa Barn Numbers 1-7 M1 = 08/02, M2 = 11/02, M3 = 03/03, M4 = 07/03, M5 = 11/03, M6 = 01/14, M7 = 03/14  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part B: Specific Information on the Source  For the source identified above, provide the following information. Please provide a SEPARATE sheet for EACH source.  AFFECTED MEDIUM. Identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected by the release from this source. If your source releases hazardous substances to more than one medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing to air and ground water), treat the release to EACH medium as a separate source and complete Section II, Parts A, B, and C, of this format for EACH medium affected. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | A STATE OF THE STA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SURFACE WATER  If the release affects any surface water body, give the nate of the surface water Body  N/A  | ne of the water body.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L. Direatit   | ostream order of average flow rate, in cubic feet per second.  OR Average Flow Rate (cubic feet/second) N/A  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Average depth of lake (in meters) N/A  N/A  urface area of the lake in acres and the average depth in meters,  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOIL OR GROUND WATER  | A STATE OF THE STA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | If the release is on or under ground, the location of public water supply wells within two miles.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A All manure is contained in the manure drying area within the lay house.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oplinial : The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; associated with the continuous release. If this information is not provide yalues, Please note that the units specified below are suggested units. Y identified.  | frit: EPA will make conservative assumptions about the appropriate   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For a stack release to air, provide the following information, if available:  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inside diameter (feet or meters) N/A Gas Exit Velocity (ft or meters/se   | N/A  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For a roleuse to surface water, provide the fullowing information, if avail  Average velocity of surface water (feet/second)  | For a roleuse to surface water, provide the following information, if available:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Part B)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

#### Part B - Specific Information on the Source:

You must identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) affected by the hazardous substance release from each source identified in Section II, Part A. In addition, you must provide specific information on the source and its affected environment. It is important to remember that if you have a release from a single source that affects two different media (e.g., gypsum stack releasing radon to air and radionuclides to ground water), you should treat the release to each medium as a separate source for purposes of reporting. Another important point to remember when completing all sections of the written report is to include the appropriate units, such as kilograms, meters, or curies.

Environmental medium - Identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected by the release from the identified source.

- 1. Air If the medium affected is air, provide the following information:
  - a. Indicate whether the source is a stack or ground-based area source.
  - b. If the source is a stack, provide the stack height in feet or meters. The stack height is the distance from the ground to the top of the stack.
  - c. If the source is an area source (e.g., a waste pile, surface impoundment, landfill, valve, pump seal, or storage tank vent), provide an estimate of the surface area or area of the release source including the appropriate unit such as square feel, square meters, or acres.
- 2. Surface Water If the medium affected is surface water, provide the following information:
  - a. If the release affects any surface water body, give the name of the water body.
  - b. If the release affects a stream, give the "stream order" or the average flow rate (in cubic feet per second). This information can be obtained from your state water resource division of USGS. If you cannot locate this information, use the chart below to estimate the flow rate according to the velocity of the stream. If the velocity of the stream fluctuates during the year, use the average velocity when calculating average flow rate.
  - c, If the release affects a lake, or other large surface water body (e.g., a bay) give the surface area of the lake (in acres) and the average depth (in feet or meters). Below are sources of information for estimating the average lake denth.
- 3. Soil or Ground Water If the medium affected is soil or ground water, provide the following information:
  - a. If the release is on or under ground, indicate the distance to the closest public water supply well within a two-mile radius of the slie. Information regarding the location of public water supply wells may be available through the county office that issues permits for wells.

| Estimate    | Estimated Average Stream Flow Rates  |            |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|------------|--|--|--|
| <del></del> | a just a me a superior de la constant de la constan | Mean       |  |  |  |
| Stream      | Mean Flow  | Velocity   |  |  |  |
| Order       | (CES)  | (fect/sec) |  |  |  |
| 1           | 0,65   | 1.0        |  |  |  |
| 2 .         | 3,10   | 1.3        |  |  |  |
| 3           | 15.00  | 1.5        |  |  |  |
| 4           | 71.00  | 1.8        |  |  |  |
| 5           | 340.00   | 2,3        |  |  |  |
| 6           | 1,600,00   | 2.7        |  |  |  |
| 7           | 7,600.00   | 3,3        |  |  |  |
| 8           | 56,000,00  | 3.9        |  |  |  |
| 9           | 171,000.00   | 5.6        |  |  |  |
| 10          | 810,000.00   | 5.9        |  |  |  |

Sources of Information for Estimating Average Lake Depth if the lake is large enough to be navigable, your local Coast Guard office will have a navigation chart that will provide the average depth of the lake. For smaller lakes, you may estimate like average depth of the lake by relying on your knowledge of the use of the lake and the surrounding area, and your best professional judgment.

Optional infactionation -The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; however, such information will assist EPA in evaluating the risks associated with a continuous release. If the information below is not provided, conservative values will be used to evaluate the risks associated with the continuous release.

- If the source is a stack release to air, provide that (a) inside diameter of the stack; (b) gas exit velocity; and (c) gas temperature.
- If the release affects surface water, provide the average velocity of the surface water.

| SECTION II: S                        | SOURCE I<br>(continued                |  | ION                                 |  |  | CR-ERNS Number:   | 1173775   |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Part C: Identity<br>Please provide a | And the Park to the                   |  | The same of the same of the same of | ance or Mixtur   | e Released From                                | Each Source   |   |
| Name of Source:                      | ®.A                                   | /aricopa Ват Nu<br>/1 = 08/02, M2 =  | mbers 1-7<br>11/02, M3 = 03/03,     | M4 = 07/03, M5 = 1                                     | 1/03, M6 = 01/14, M                            | 7.= 03/14   | mail (1977) et al |
| List each hazardous                  | substance rel                         | eased from the s   | source identified a                 | bove and provide t                                     | he following inform                            | ation. Include units where approp                                   | riate. Radiomuclides in curies (Ci).  |
| Name of Hazardou                     | is Substance                          | CASRN#   |                                     | of Range<br>or Ci per day)<br>Lower Bound              | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year) | Total Quantity<br>Released in Previous Yea<br>(in Ibs., kg., or Ci) | r Period of the<br><u>Release</u>   |
| Ammonia                              | •                                     | 7664-41-7  | 896 lbs / day                       | 0 lbs / day  | 365  | Unknown   | All 12 Months   |
|                                      |                                       | San  |                                     |  |  |   |   |
|                                      |                                       | - January - Janu |                                     |  |  |   |   |
|                                      | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |  |                                     |  |  |   |   |
| List each mixture r                  | alassa Faras 6                        | La source Santi  | God phove and pro                   | vide the following                                     | information lock                               | de units where appropriate. Radionueli                              | lides in curies (CD).   |
| · danses ·-                          | Name of Haze                          | arqoirs  | <u>.</u>                            | Normal Rauge of<br>Components<br>n lbs., kg, or Ci per | OR Normal Ra<br>Mixtu<br>day) (in lbs., kg, or | nge of  | Total Quantity of Mixture Released Period of in Previous Year the   |
| Name of Mixture                      | Substanc<br>Componer                  |  |                                     | Upper Low<br>Bound Bou                                 |  | Bound (per year)  | (in lbs. kg or Ci) Release  |
| N/A                                  |                                       |  |                                     |  |  |   |   |
|                                      |                                       |  |                                     |  |  |   |   |
|                                      |                                       |  |                                     | <u>.</u>   | Processianism =                                |   |   |

## **EXAMPLES OF REPORTING SINGLE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

In this example, your facility has a release which may qualify for reduced reporting as a continuous release. The hazardous substances released from the identified source (Stack A) are hydrogen chloride (7647010) and hydrogen flouride (7664393).

The volume of hydrogen chloride (HCl) released in 24-hour period is between 0 and 9,950 lbs. During the previous year, 11,500 lbs of HCl was released. The release occurs once per week in February and June for a total of 8 days per year. The amount of hydrogen flouride (HFl) released is between 1 and 6,000 lbs. The release of HFl occurs approximately 120 days each year. A total amount released last year was 13,800 lbs.

For these releases from the specific source, you must provide the information outlined below.

| Name of Hazardous Substance | CASRN#  |           | I Range<br>or Ci per day)<br>Lower Bound | Number of Days Release Occurs (per year) | Total Quantity Released in Previous Year (in lbs., kg or Ci) | Period of the Release |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)     | 7647010 | 9,950 lbs | 0 lbs                                    | 8  | 11,500 lbs.  | February; June        |
| Hydrogen Flouride (HF1)     | 7664393 | 6,000 lbs | 1 lb                                     | 120                                      | 13,800   | All 12 months         |

### **EXAMPLE OF REPORTING A MIXTURE**

In this example, if your facility wants to report the release of a mixture of hazardous substances, you must list each component of the mixture by hazardous substance and include its percentage by weight. For example, for the release of mixture Z, you must provide the following information about its components, ethylene exide, acrolein, and 23,5-th-chlorophenol:

|                 |  |          | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e |                                | Range of O                              |   | Range of ture                          |  | Total Quantity of | - 7                                |
|-----------------|--|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of Mixture | Name of Hazardous Substance Components | CASRN#   | Weight<br>Percentage                  | (in lbs., kg<br>Upper<br>Bound | or Ci per day)<br>Lower<br><u>Bound</u> | (in lbs., kg o<br>Upper<br><u>Bound</u> | r Ci per day)<br>Lower<br><u>Bound</u> | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year) |                   | Period of<br>the<br><u>Release</u> |
| ·<br>弦          | (components listed below)              |          |                                       |                                | -                                       | 100 Tbs                                 | 0 lbs                                  | 365  | 79,500 lbs        | All 12<br>Months                   |
| Z               | Ethylene oxide                         | 75218    | 10%                                   | 10 lbs                         | 0 lbs                                   |   |  |  |                   |                                    |
| Z               | Acrolein                               | 107028 👵 | 15%                                   | 15 lbs                         | 0 lbs                                   |   |  |  |                   |                                    |
| Z               | 2,3,5-tri-<br>chlorophenol             | 933788   | 20%                                   | 20 lbs                         | 0 lbs                                   |   |  |  |                   |                                    |

(Part C)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

#### Part C - Identity and Quantity of Each Hazardous Substance or Mixture Released;

For <u>each</u> source, you must report information about the identity and quantity of the hazardous substances released from the source. In particular, you must identify the normal range of each release and the total annual quantity released during the previous year from each source.

You are not necessarily required to monitor releases to determine the normal range of the release. You may establish the normal range by using engineering estimates of releases under various operating conditions, knowledge of the operating history of the facility, experience with operating processes, professional judgment, or any other method that has a sound technical basis. EPA will use the upper bound of the normal range to estimate the risks to human health and the environment posed by the hazardous substance release.

To provide the required information regarding the quantity of the hazardous substance released from each identified source, you should begin by determining whether the release is a single hazardous substance or a mixture of hazardous substances.

#### Normal Range

The <u>normal range</u> of a continuous release includes all releases of a hazardous substance (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) reported or occurring during any 24-hour period under normal operating conditions during the previous year. Only releases that are both continuous and stable in quantity and rate may be included in the normal range.

Reporting Single Hazardous Substances - For each source, follow the directions below to report each hazardous substance released from the source that is a single hazardous substance or a component of a mixture that you wish to report separately.

- I. Identify the hazardous substance released by name and by Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN). The CASRN for a hazardous substance can be located in any material safety data sheet or in most chemical supplier company catalogues.
- 2. Provide the upper and lower bounds of the normal range of the release from the identified source (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) during the previous year.
- 3. Estimate the total annual amount (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the hazardous substance released from the identified source during the previous year.
- 4. Specify the frequency of the release by indicating the number of days the release occurs per year from the identified source. Stating "continuous" is not sufficient, as one source may be continuously operating 365 days a year, while another source may be continuously operating on weekdays, 261 days a year.
- 5. Indicate the actual months the release occurs.

Reporting a Mixture - For each source, follow the directions below to report each mixture released from the source.

- 1. Identify the mixture by name (e.g., Blue Pigment #25).
- 2. Identify each hazardous substance component of the mixture by name and CASRN.
- 3. Estimate the percentage by weight of each hazardous substance component of the mixture.
- 4. Provide the upper and lower bounds (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the normal range of each hazardous substance component of the mixture that was released from this source. To calculate the upper bound of the normal range of each hazardous substance component, multiply the weight percentage of each component by the upper bound quantity of the mixture.
- 5. Provide the upper and lower bounds (Le., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the normal range of the mixture that was released from the identified source during the previous year.
- 6. Specify the frequency of the release by indicating the number of days the release occurs per year from the identified source. Stating "continuous" is not sufficient, as one source may be continuously operating 365 days a year, while another source may be continuously operating on weekdays, 261 days a year.
- 7. Estimate the total annual quantity (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the mixture that was released from the identified source during the previous year.
- 8. Indicate the actual months the release occurs.

### Continuous Release Reporting Form

| e releasing sources and their upper<br>bstance.  The of Hazardous Substance:  To calculate the SSI trigger (i.e., the upper  | Ammonla.   |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  | A STATE OF THE STA | managaman ang ang ang ang ang ang ang Ang Nagan ang ang ang  | ·  |
| Control of the contro |  |  | <u> </u>   |
| bove, aggregate the upper bounds of the n ection II, Part C. If the hazardous substar omportent as calculated in Section II, Part  Name of Source(s)   | nce is also a compone  | ent of a mixture, be certain to incl   | ude the upper bound of the   |
| Maricopa Barn #s 1-7   | 896 lb   | at its mention of the second s | A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1  |  |  | The second secon |
|  | ·  | <del>an an anna da an an</del>  |  |
|  |  | A Commission of the Commission | A CONTROL OF THE CONT |
|  |  | •  | 33.1   |
|  |  | <u> </u>   |  |
| TOTAL - SSI trigger for this ha  | ızardous substan   | ice release*: 896 bs   | State appropriate access to the second access to th |

\* This method for calculating the SSI trigger for the hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance or mixture occur simultaneously. To the extent that a hazardous substance is released from your facility from different sources and at different frequencies, you may adjust the SSI trigger as appropriate so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quantity of the release. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all sources of the release at the facility or vessel. The normal range of the release includes all releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.

EPA Form 6100-10, Continuous Release Reporting Form

#### **CR-ERNS Numbers**

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

After you provide the required information for all sources of continuous releases from your facility, you must aggregate information of a hazardous substance release from all sources to determine the SSI triggen (upper bound of the normal range) for each hazardous substance released at your facility.

The SSI trigger of a particular hazardous substance is calculated by aggregating the upper bounds of the hazardous substance released across all sources at a facility.

If you are aggregating CERCLA hazardous substance releases from separate, contiguous, or adjacant facilities and reporting them in a single report, aggregate the upper bound of the normal range of the hazardous substance released from all sources at the site to determine the SSI trigger. If you aggregate your releases across facilities, the SSI trigger must also be site-specific, not facility-specific. Aggregating releases across facilities at the same site may reduce your reporting burden; however, EPA will evaluate the risks associated with the releases as if the releases were from one facility.

To calculate the SSI trigger for each hazardous substance you should:

- 1. List each specific source name and enter the upper bound of the normal range of the release from that source. If the Identified hazardous substance is a component of a mixture, enter the upper bound of the normal range for that component of the mixture (as determined in Section II, Part C).
- 2. Aggregate the upper bound quantities from each source of the release. Report these totals as the SSI trigger for the hazardous substance. The example that is provided below illustrates the calculation of the SSI trigger for a release of ammonta.

The above method for calculating the SSI trigger of a hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance occur simultaneously (i.e., over the same 24-hour period). To the extent that the frequency of the release differs, you may adjust the SSI trigger so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quantity of the hazardous substance released from all sources over a 24-hour period. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all sources of the release at the facility. The normal range of the release includes all continuous releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.

|           | ion of the SSI Trig<br>Inzardous Substanc |          |
|-----------|---|----------|
| Hazardous |   | Uppor    |
| Substance | Source                                    | Bound    |
| Ammonia   | Tank Vents                                | 120 lbs. |
| -         | in Building #1                            |          |
|           | Valves in                                 | 115 lbs. |
|           | Building #5                               | •        |
| Unner B   | ound for Ammonia                          | 235 lbs. |

For the purposes of this example, it is assumed that the only sources of the ammonia release at the facility are the Tank Vents in Building #1 and the Valves in Building #5.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for nitimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (28227), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

# **Arlington North**

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0086 Expiration Date: 11-30-2018

| SECTION I: GENE<br>INFO   | RMATION CR-ERNS Number: 1173774  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date of Initial Release   | Date of Initial Call to NRC: 3/21/2017   |  |  |  |  |  |
| the t   | of from the drop-down list, ype of report that you Initial Written Notification submitting   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signed Statement: I certify that the hazardous substance releases described herein are continuous and stable in quantity and rate under the definitions in 40 CFR 302.8(a) or 355.32 and that all submitted information is accurate and current to the best of my knowledge.  Date 3/22/2017 Name and Position Glenn Hickman, President Signature |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part A. Facility of V   | essel la formation   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Facility of   | r Vessel Hicking Family Farms - Arlington North  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person in Charge<br>of Facility or<br>Vessel  | Name Glenn Hickman Position President  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Phone Number 623-872-2308 Alt Phone No. 623-764-2182   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facility Address or Vessel Port of  | Street 32902 W. Ward Road County Maricopa  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration  | City Arlington State AZ Zip Code 85322   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dun and Bradstree   | et Number for Facility 035864263   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facility/Vessel<br>Location   | Latitude Deg 33 Min 21 Sec 35.8872 Vessel LORAN Coordinates  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Longitude Deg -112 Min 45 Sec 10.4754 N/A  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Latitude/Longitude information can be obtained at the following websites: http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm, http://earth.google.com/, and http://www.ccnsus.gov/gooflandview/. Do not use P.O. Box, Rural Route or Mailing Address. Use physical location only.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pare B. Population T  | itaranitan:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population<br>Density   | Select from the drop-down list, the range that describes the population density within a one-mile radius of your facility or vessel.                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensitive<br>Populations and  | Sensitive Populations or Ecosystems   Estimated Distance and Direction from (e.g., elementary schools, hospitals, retirement communities, or wetlands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecosystems within<br>One-Mile Radius  | N/A N/A  |  |  |  |  |  |

## INSTRUCTIONS SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

The information raquited in Section I of the initial written report and follow-up reports includes general information identifying your facility, as well as information regarding the area in which your facility is located. This general information is important because it provides a better understanding of the potential risks resulting from exposure from the facility's release. A signed statement asserting that the continuous release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate, and that the information supplied is accurate and current to the best of your knowledge, is also required in Section I.

In addition, Section I must clearly identify the type of written report that you are submitting (i.e., an initial written report, a first anniversary follow-up report, or a written report of the change in source or composition of a previously reported release). You must also include information on the initial notification of the release, such as the date of the release and the date of the initial call. For CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned to you by the NRC will also be required.

Type of Report - Select from drop-down list.

Initial Written Notification - Within 30 days of the initial telephone notification, you are required to submit an initial written report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, SERC, and LEPC (for releases of CERCLA hazardous substances) and to only the appropriate SERC and LEPC (for releases of non-CERCLA EHSs). The purpose of this report is to confirm your intent to report your release as a continuous release under Section 103(f)(2), and to provide government response officials with sufficient information about your release to enable them to determine if the release qualifies us a continuous release.

First Anniversary Follow-up Report - For reports of releases of CERCLA hazardous substances, within 30 days of the first anniversary of your initial written report, you are required to reassess your initial continuous release report and gather the information on all of the reported substances being released. After doing this, you must submit a one-time written first anniversary follow-up report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. Please note that the first anniversary report must be sent to the appropriate EPA Regional Office for all reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, but is not required for reports of non-CERCLA EHSs.

Written Notification of a Change to Initial Notification and/or Written Notification of a Change to Follow-up Report - [NOTE: For those reports, select the report type that reflects the notification or report for which you are reporting whange.]

- Natification of a change in some or communication, which is treated as if it were a new release (i.e., with a talephone call to the NRC, SERC, and LEPC, followed by
  a written report and a first anniversary follow-up report);
- = Notification of a <u>cliange in the normal runge</u>, if there is a change in the release such that the quantity of the release exceeds the upper bound of the reported normal range, the release must be reported as a <u>statistically significant increases</u>:
- = For CERCLA substances only, notification of any what rappingly information (e.g., a change in facility ownership) in a written letter to only the EPA Region.

#### Part A. Facility or Vessel Information -

- 1. The complete name of your facility (and company identifier where appropriate). If multiple facilities are included in your written report; provide the plant site name with the name of the facility.
- 2. The full address of your facility, including the street address or highway marker, city, county, state, and sip code. A post office box number should not be used as the facility address. The address provided should be the location of the facility where the hazardous substance release occurs.
- 3. The location of your facility by its latitude and longitude in units of degrees, minutes, and seconds. See below for helpful hints on how to obtain the latitude and longitude coordinates of your facility.
- 4. The nine digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) to your facility. This number can be obtained via telephone by an officer of your company from the national office of Dun and Bradstreet (at 1-800-234-3867). If your facility has not been assigned a D&B number, please specify that the information is not applicable, http://www.dnb.com/UStdims.updme/
- 5. For reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned by the NRC when you made the initial telephone report. Be certain to include the CR-ERNS number on each page of your report.
- 6. The name, telephone number (including area code), and an alternate telephone number for the person in charge of your facility.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR IDENTIFYING THE LOCATION OF YOUR FACILITY

Sources of data on latitude and longitude coordinates of your facility include EPA permits (e.g., NPDES permits), county property records, facility blueprints, and site plans. In addition, information on the latitude and longitude of your facility may be obtained from a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical map. These maps are available in both the 7.5 minute and 15 minute series. These maps may be obtained from the USGS distribution center at your local public library. If you would like to order a map from USGS, contact: U.S.Geological Survey - Information Services, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225, call 1-888-ASK-USGS (1-888-275-8747)/http://library.uszs.gov/maplinks.html

If you are not certain on which map your site is located, consult the index of topographic maps for your state, which may be obtained from USGS free of charge, USGS maps are also available at commercial dealers such as surveyors or outdoor recreation equipment dealers.

Latitude/Longitude information can be obtained at the following websites. http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder,htm, http://eaith.google.com/, and http://www.census.gov/geoflandview/.

#### Part B. Population Information

- 1. Choose the runge from the drop down list, the range that most accurately describes the population density within a one-mile radius of your facility.
- Identify and describe the location of any sensitive populations or ecosystems within a one-mile radius of your facility. If possible, describe the location of the
  populations or ecosystems in terms of distance and direction from your facility (e.g., located 4 mile narthwest of the facility). Exact addresses are not
  regulred.

Sensitive populations - populations likely to be more susceptible than average individuals to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance. Examples of sensitive populations are elementary school children, retirement communities, or hospitals.

Sansitive ecosystems - environments likely to be more susceptible than everage environments to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance, or ecosystems that have been designated for special protection by Federal or state governments. Example of sensitive ecosystems includes wellands.

| SECTION II: SOURCE<br>INFORMATION  | CR-ERNS Number: 1173774  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Part A: Basis for Asserting the Release is Continuous and Stable in Quantity and Rate,   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For EACH source of a release of a hazardous substance or mixture from your facility or vessel, provide the following information on a SEPARATE sheet.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Source: Ailington North Barn Numbers 13-<br>AN13'= 07/08, AN14 = 09/08, AN-<br>AN20:= 69/09, AN21 = 66/09, AN-<br>ANPH = 05/14, ANPI = 07/14, AN   | 15 = 11/08, AN16 = 01/09, AN17 = 03/09, AN18 = 05/09, AN19 = 07/09,<br>22 ≤ 08/10, AN23 = 10/10, AN24 = 12/10, AN25 = 08/11, AN26 = 10/11  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicate whether the release from this source is either  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous without interruption OR   | routine, anticipated, intermittent & incidental to   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note that unanticipated events, such as spills, pipe rug<br>accidents, do not qualify for reduced reporting under<br>not incidental to normal operations and, by definition,<br>sufficiently predictable or regular to be considered sta | CERCLA section 103(f)(2). Unanticipated events are are not continuous or anticipated, and are not  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Provide a brief statement describing the basis for stati If malfunction, describe the malfunction and explain a continuous and stable in quantity and rate given the m  | ng that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. why the release from the malfunction should be considered ofe above.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manure is continuously removed from the lay house via the manure drying area of the house.   | conveyor belt and deposited in compost rows within the   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The manure is dried via fans that reduce the moisture, thereby reducing ammonia emissions.  Each manure drying area is completely cleaned out at a minimum of every 7 days and a maximum of every 14 days.                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The manure is removed from each house 5-6 days per wee Each house is completely emptied every 14 days.   | <b></b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | in the second of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Identify below how you established the pattern or release and calculated release estimates.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Release data XKnowledge of Operating Procedures  | ☐ Engineering estimate ⊠ Best Professional judgment  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Othor -  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Part A)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (I-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

General overview - When completing your written reports, you must take into consideration all contrast of the velease from your facility.

Providing this information accurately in the initial

written and first anniversary follow-up report will minimize future requests by EPA for additional information or clarification,

In this section of the written report, you should identify and describe separately each continuous release sources. If the continuous release of the same hazardous substance comes from two or more sources (e.g., two stacks), then information should be reported separately for each of the sources. For example, if a stack is one of several sources of a hazardous substance release at your facility, you must provide information on that stack including: the stack height; the identity of the hazardous substance(s) being released from the stack; the quantity released; and the frequency of the release from the stack. If you have a release of a particular hazardous substance from three stacks, you should report each stack separately and provide the required information specified for each stack.

Although the continuous release reporting regulation allows multiple concurrent releases of the same CERCLA hazardous substance to be considered as if they were one continuous release, aggregate reporting of such releases from different sources complicates risk analyses. Area sources are most readily aggregated for purposes of continuous release reporting and risk evaluation when the frequency of the release from each source is the same. Similarly, aggregated stack releases are most readily evaluated if the frequency of the release from each stack is the same and the stack configurations (e.g., stack height, diameter, throughput) are the same. If you elect to aggregate releases across fucilities, be certain to identify information about such source of the releases from all of your facilities. Also, note that if you aggregate your releases, EPA may request clarifying information about the releases from each of the individual sources.

Identification of sources - in Section II, you must identify (i.e., name) and describe each continuous release source. There are several ways to name release sources. It is important to: (i) provide a name that clearly identifies the source (e.g., centrifugal processor A, rather than Unit A); and (2) avoid giving two or more sources the same name. It is also important to remember when naming your sources that EPA, at any time, may contact you with questions regarding releases from one of your named sources. It would be prudent, therefore, to name the sources at your facility in a manner that will be easy for you and other employees to identify them. For example, if your plant has four stacks, two wostepiles, and twenty-four valves, you may name the sources as follows: Stack #1; Stack #2; Stack #3; Stack #4; Wastepile #1; Wastepile #2; and Valves in Building #2. Note that the "Valves in Building #2" are aggregated in this example and reported as a single source.

Required information - Section II, Source Information, contains three Parts (A, B, and C) You must provide the information required in each of these Parts for <u>each</u> continuous release source. Be sure to place the name of the source on all pages associated with that specific source. There is one exception to this rule. If the release from any individual source will affect more than one environmental medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing to air and ground water) it must be modeled separately. Therefore, any source that affects two different media should be treated as two separate sources for purposes of reporting. This is destrable because EPA must analyze each release pathway separately to properly evaluate the risks posed by the continuous release. In addition, because the hazardous substance releases to each medium may differ in frequency and quantity, it is useful to distinguish the releases for purposes of risk evaluation.

Part A - Basis for Associary the Release is Continuous and Stolety (Inquite) and Rate:

You must first identify the source of the release (include the name of the source in all subsequent parts), then briefly describe the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. Your description of the basis for stating that the hazordous substance release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate should include whether the release is continuous without interruption, or is a routine, anticipated, interinition release. It should also include information on when the release is expected to occur (i.e., evidence of predictability of the release). One example of a release that may be predictable and regular is fingitive emissions from valves that occur at different rates over the course of a production cycle as the pressure inside the system changes. Although the rate of such fingitive emissions may not be strictly uniform, it may be predictable in the sense that the rate and amount of the release vary in a similar manner each time the process is operated or decompression occurs.

Your description should also identify the activity that results in the release (e.g., batch process, operating procedure, loading/unloading, maintenance activity, filling of storage lanks). If the release occurs because of a maifunction, this should be explained fully. Note that only certain releases due to maifunctions can qualify as a continuous release. Please refer to the discussion in the preamble of the continuous release final rule at 55 FR 30171, Jul 24, 1990.

Finally, your description should include information on how you established the pattern of the velease and calculated release estimates (e.g., engineering astimates, your best professional judgment, past release data).

For each source identified, provide the following information:

- (1) Indicate whether the release is continuous without interruption or abatement or routine, anticipated, and intermittent.
- (2) Identify the activity or activities that course the release from the source.
- (3) If the release results from a mulfunction, describe the mulfunction and explain why the release should be considered continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
- (4) Identify how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates.

| SECTION II: SOURCE   | · ·  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| INFORMATION  | CR-ERNS Number: 1173774  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (continued)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Source:  Alingion North Bain Numbers 13:28 & 3 Pollet Flouses = H, 1, & J, AN 13 = 07/08,  Name of Source:  AN 13 = 09/08, AN 15 = 11/08, AN 16 = 01/09, AN 17 = 03/09, AN 18 = 05/09, AN 19 = 07/09,  AN 20 = 09/09, AN 21 = 06/09, AN 22 = 08/10, AN 23 = 10/10, AN 24 = 12/10, AN 25 = 08/11,   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part B: Specific Information on the Source   | REDVIN ANELSOWIB   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the source identified above, provide the following   | g information. Please provide a SEPARATE sheet for   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EACH source.  AFFECTED MEDIUM. Identify the environmental medium.  | in a nin marker vector soil or ground vector) that is affected   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| by the release from this source. If your source releases hazardous   | s substances to more than one medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing separate source and complete Section II, Parts A, B, and C, of this  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ⊗ AIR If the medium affected is air, please also specify wi  | nether the source is a stack or a ground-based area source.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stack Indicate stack height in feet or meters  | Ground Based   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SURFACE WATER  If the release affects any surface water body, give the name of the surface water body. Surface N/A   | ne of the water body.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A many set of many payagement of the analysis of many payagement of the many payagement of  | The second secon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stream If the release affects a stream, give the stream order or average flow rate, in cubic feet per second.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stream Order N/A   | OR Average Flow Rate (cubic feet/second) N/A   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Process  | MA Average depth of lake (in meters) N/A   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| If the release affects a lake, give the surface area of the lake in acres and the average depth in meters.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O SOIL OR GROUND WATER   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . If the release is on or under ground, the location of public   | If the release is on or under ground, the location of public water supply wells within two miles.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A All manure is contained in the manure drying area within the lay house.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optional lifer unition:  The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; innever, gick information will assist EPA in evaluating the risks associated with the continuous release. If this information is not provided, EPA will make conservative assumptions about the appropriate values. Please note that the units specified below are suggested units. You may use other units; however, be certain that the units are clearly identified.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For a slack release to air, provide the following information, if available:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inside diameter (feet or meters) N/A Gas Exit Velocity (ft or meters/sec) N/A Gas Temp (degrees Fahrenheit, Kelvin, or Colsius) N/A  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For a release to surface water, provide the following information, it available:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average velocity of surface water (feet/second)  | N/A  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The second secon | A CONTROL OF THE CONT |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Part B)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

Part B - Specific Information on the Source:

You must identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) affected by the hazardous substance release from each source identified in Section II, Parl A. In addition, you must provide specific information on the source and its affected environment. It is important to remember that if you have a release from a single source that affects two different media (e.g., gypsum stack releasing radon to air and radionuclides to ground water), you should treat the release to each medium as a separate source for purposes of reporting. Another important point to remember when completing all sections of the written report is to include the appropriate units, such as kilograms, meters, or curies.

Environmental medium - Identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected by the release from the identified source.

1. Air - If the medium affected is air, provide the following information:

a. Indicate whether the source is a stack or ground-based area source.

- b. If the source is a stack, provide the stack height in feet or meters. The stack height is the distance from the ground to the top of the stack.
- c. If the source is an area source (e.g., a waste pile, surface impoundment, landfill, valve, pump seal, or storage tank vent), provide an estimate of the surface area or area of the release source including the appropriate unit such as square feet, square meters, or acres.
- 2. Surface Water If the medium affected is surface water, provide the following information:

a. If the release affects any surface water body, give the name of the water body.

- b. If the release affects a stream, give the "stream order" or the average flow rate (in cubic feet per second). This information can be obtained from your state water resource division of USGS. If you cannot locate this information, use the chart below to estimate the flow rate according to the velocity of the stream. If the velocity of the stream fluctuates during the year, use the average velocity when calculating average flow rate.
- c. If the release affects a lake, or other large surface water body (e.g., a bay) give the surface area of the lake (in acres) and the average depth (in feet or meters). Below are sources of information for estimating the average lake depth.
- 3. Soil or Ground Water If the medium affected is soil or ground water, provide the following information:
  - a. If the release is on or under ground, indicate the distance to the closest public water supply well within a two-mile radius of the site. Information regarding the location of public water supply wells may be available through the county office that issues permits for wells.

| Estimated Average Stream Flow Rates |   |            |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|--|
| 1                                   | (All the state of | Mean       |  |
| Siream                              | Mean Flow   | Velocity   |  |
| Order                               | (CFS)   | (thethier) |  |
| 1                                   | 0,65  | 1.0        |  |
| 2                                   | 3.10  | 1,3        |  |
| 3                                   | 15.00   | 1.5        |  |
| 4                                   | 71.00   | 1.8        |  |
| 5                                   | 340.00  | 2.3        |  |
| 6                                   | 1,600.00  | 2.7        |  |
| 7                                   | 7,600.00  | 3,3        |  |
| 8                                   | 56,000.00   | 3.9        |  |
| 9                                   | 171,000.00  | 5.6        |  |
| 10                                  | 810,000.00  | 5.0        |  |

Sources of Information for Estimating Average Lake Depth If the lake is large enough to be navigable, your local Coast Guard office will have a navigation chart that will provide the average depth of the lake. For smaller lakes, you may estimate the average depth of the lake by relying on your knowledge of the lake and the surrounding area, and your best professional judgment.

Unitional Information - The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; however, such information will assist EPA in evaluating the risks associated with a continuous release. If the information below is not provided, conservative values will be used to evaluate the risks associated with the continuous release.

If the source is a stack release to air, provide that (a) inside diameter of the stack; (b) gas exit velocity; and (c) gas temperature.

If the release affects surface water, provide the average volacity of the surface water.

|   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·               | A STATE OF THE STA | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O | A CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE ADDR |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| SECTION II: SOU                               | RCE INFORMAT  |  | CR-ERNS Number:  | 1173774  |  |
| Part C: Identity and<br>Please provide a SEP. |   | azardous Substance or M  | lixture Released From  | Each Source  |  |
| T tease provide a desi                        | ANATE SHEEL JOI DAC                                 | II SOUICE.   |  |  |  |
| Name of Source:                               | Arlington North Bar<br>AN13 = 07/08, AN1            | n Numbers 13-26 & 3 Pullet Hou<br>4 = 09/08, AN15 = 11/08, AN16<br>5 = 08/10, AN23 = 10/10, AN24   | ses = H, I, & J.<br>= 01/09, AN17 = 03/09, AN1   | 18 = 05/09, AN19 = 07/09, AN20   | 0 = 09/09,   |
| List each hazardous subs                      | ANPH = 05/14. AN                                    | PI = 07/14, ANPJ = 08/15<br>cource identified above and pr   | The content of the world of the content of the cont | A Comment of the Comm | The same of the sa |
| Name of Hazardous Sub                         | stance CASRN#                                       | Normal Range (in lbs., kg, or Ci per day Upper Bound Lower J   |  | Total Quantity Released in Previous Yea (in lbs., kg., or Ci)  | r Period of the Release  |
| Ammonia                                       | 7664-41-7   | 896 lbs / day 0 lbs / day  | 365  | Unknown  | All [2 Months  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O |  |
|   |   | A contract the second s | Administration of the second o |  |  |
| List each mixture releas                      | ed from the source identi                           | fied above and provide the foll  | lowing information. Inclu  | de units where appropriate. Radionucli   | ides in curies (Ci).   |
|   | n 13 A come y 1 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a | Normal Re<br>Compor  | nents Mixtu  | ге   | Total Quantity of  |
|   | e of Hazardous Substance                            | Weight Upper   | Ci per day) (in lbs., kg, or C<br>Lower Upper<br>Bound Bound   | Ci per day) Number of Days Lower Release Occurs Bound (per year)   | Mixture Released Period of in Previous Year the (in lbs. kg or Ci) Release   |
| Name of Mixture C                             | Components CASRN                                    | # Percentage Bound   | Dound Dound  | The second secon |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |   | 3  | NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.   |  |  |

## **EXAMPLES OF REPORTING SINGLE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

In this example, your facility has a release which may qualify for reduced reporting as a continuous release. The hazardous substances released from the identified source (Stack A) are hydrogen chloride (7647010) and hydrogen flouride (7664393).

The volume of hydrogen chloride (HCl) released in 24-hour period is between 0 and 9,950 lbs. During the previous year, 11,500 lbs of HCl was released. The release occurs once per week in February and June for a total of 8 days per year. The amount of hydrogen flouride (HFl) released is between 1 and 6,000 lbs. The release of HFl occurs approximately 120 days each year. A total amount released last year was 13,800 lbs.

For these releases from the specific source, you must provide the information outlined below.

| Name of Hazardous Substance | CASRN#    |           | l Range<br>ir Ci per day)<br>Lower Bound | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year) | Total Quantity Released in Previous Year (in lbs., kg or Ci) | Period of the Release |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)     | 7647010   | 9,950 lbs | 0 lbs                                    | 8  | 11,500 lbs.  | February; June        |
| Hydrogen Flouride (HFI)     | · 7664393 | 6,000 lbs | 1 lb                                     | 120  | 13,800   | All 12 months         |

### EXAMPLE OF REPORTING A MIXTURE

In this example, if your facility wants to report the release of a mixture of hazardous substances, you must list each component of the mixture by hazardous substance and include its percentage by weight. For example, for the release of mixture Z, you must provide the following information about its components, ethylene oxide, acrolein, and 2,3,5-thi-chlorophenoit:

|                 |  |        |                      |        | A Range of O |                                       | mal Ra<br>Mixtu | inge of | to the control of the | Total Quantity of |                                    |
|-----------------|--|--------|----------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of Mixture | Name of Hazardous<br>Substance<br>Components | CASRN# | Weight<br>Percentage |        |              |                                       |                 |         | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year)   |                   | Period of<br>the<br><u>Release</u> |
| Z               | (components listed below)                    |        |                      | ,      |              | 100 lbs                               |                 | 0 lbs   | 365  | 79,500 lbs '      | All 12<br>Months                   |
| Z               | Ethylene oxide                               | 75218  | 10%                  | 10 lbs | 0 lbs        |                                       |                 |         |  |                   |                                    |
| Z               | Acrolein                                     | 107028 | 15%                  | 15 lbs | 0 lbs        |                                       |                 |         |  |                   |                                    |
| L               | 2,3,5-tri-<br>chlorophenol                   | 933788 | 20%                  | 20 lbs | 0 lbs        | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |                 |         |  |                   |                                    |

(Part C)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-

Part C - Identity and Outmity of Buck Hazardous Substance or Mixture Released:

For each source, you must report information about the identity and quantity of the hazardous substances released from the source. In particular, you must identify the normal range of each release and the total annual quantity released during the previous year from each source.

You are not necessarily required to monitor releases to determine the normal range of the release. You may establish the normal range by using engineering estimates of releases under various operating conditions, knowledge of the operating history of the facility, experience with operating processes, professional judgment, or any other method that has a sound technical basis. EPA will use the upper bound of the normal range to estimate the risks to human health and the environment posed by the hazardous substance release.

To provide the required information regarding the quantity of the hazardous substance released from each identified source, you should begin by determining whether the release is a single hazardous substance or a mixture of hazardous substances.

#### Normal Range

The normal range of a continuous release includes all releases of a hazardous substance (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) reported or occurring during any 24-hour period under normal operating conditions during the previous year. Only releases that are both continuous and stable in quantity and rate may be included in the normal range.

Reporting Single Hazardous Substances - For each source, follow the directions below to report each hazardous substance released from the source that is a single hazardous substance or a component of a mixture that you

- 1. Identify the hazardous substance released by name and by Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN). The CASRN for a hazardous substance can be located in any material safety data sheet or in
- 2. Provide the upper and lower bounds of the normal range of the release from the identified source (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) during the previous year.
- 3 Estimate the total annual amount (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the hazordous substance released from the identified source during the previous year.
- 4. Specify the frequency of the release by indicating the number of days the release occurs per year from the identified source. Stating "continuous" is not sufficient, as one source may be continuously operating 365 days a year, while another source may be continuously operating on weekdays, 261 days a year,
- . 5. Indicate the actual months the release occurs,

Reporting a Mixture - For each source, follow the directions below to report each mixture released from the source,

- 1. Identify the mixture by name (e.g., Blue Pigment #25).
- 2. Identify each hazardous substance component of the mixture by name and CASRN.
- 3. Estimate the percentage by weight of each hazardous substance component of the mixture,
- 4. Provide the upper and lower bounds (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the normal range of each hazardous substance component of the mixture that was released from this source. To calculate the upper bound of the normal range of each hazardous substance component, multiply the weight percentage of each component by the upper bound quantity of the mixture.
- 5. Provide the upper and lower bounds (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the normal range of the mixture that was released from the identified source during the previous year.
- 6. Specify the frequency of the release by indicating the number of days the release occurs per year from the identified source. Stating "continuous" is not sufficient, as one source may be continuously operating 365 days a year, while another source may be continuously operating on weekdays, 261 days a year.
- 7. Estimate the total annual quantity (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the mirrore that was released from the identified source during the previous year.
- 8. Indicate the actual months the release occurs.

## Continuous Release Reporting Form

| e of Hazardous Substance: Ammor  | ila y  |
|--|--|
| A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR       |  |
| we aggregate the upper bounds of the normal r  | of the normal range of a release) for the hazardous substance identified ange of the identified hazardous substance across all sources identified in lso a component of a mixture, be certain to include the upper bound of the our calculation of the SSI trigger.  |
| Name of Source(a)  | Upper Bound of the Normal Range of the Released specify Uss., kg., or Ci)  |
| Barn #13-26 & Pullet Houses H, I, & J  | 896 lbs  |
| The state of the s       |  |
| The state of the s       |  |
|  |  |
| - Charles and the Company of the Arthreps and the Company of the C       | AND COLORS OF THE COLORS OF TH |
| the state of the s       |  |
| <u> Paragonale de Amaria de </u> |  |
| The second secon       | Employed to the control of the contr |
| · ·  |  |
|  |  |
| •  | ous substance release*: 896 lbs.   |

of

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

After you provide the required information for all sources of continuous releases from your facility, you must aggregate information of a hazardous substance release from <u>all</u> sources to determine the SSI trigger (upper bound of the normal range) for each hazardous substance released at your facility.

The SSI trigger of a particular hazardous substance is calculated by aggregating the upper bounds of the hazardous substance released across <u>all</u> sources at a facility.

If you are aggregating CERCLA hazardous substance releases from separate, contiguous, or adjacent facilities and reporting them in a single report, aggregate the upper bound of the normal range of the hazardous substance released from all sources at the site to determine the SSI trigger. If you aggregate your releases across facilities, the SSI trigger must also be site-specific, not facility-specific. Aggregating releases across facilities at the same site may reduce your reporting burden; however, EPA will evaluate the risks associated with the releases as if the releases were from one facility.

To calculate the SSI trigger for each hazardous substance you should:

- List each specific source name and enter the upper bound of the normal range of the release from that source. If the
  identified hazardous substance is a component of a mixture, enter the upper bound of the normal range for that
  component of the mixture (as determined in Section II, Part C).
- Aggregate the upper bound quantities from each source of the release. Report these totals as the SSI trigger for the
  hazardous substance. The example that is provided below illustrates the calculation of the SSI trigger for a release of
  ammonta.

The above method for calculating the SSI trigger of a hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance occur simultaneously (i.e., over the same 24-hour period). To the extent that the frequency of the release differs, you may adjust the SSI trigger so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quantity of the hazardous substance released from all sources over a 24-hour period. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all sources of the release at the facility. The normal range of the release includes all continuous releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.

|                        | ion of the SSI Tr<br>lazardous Substa |                |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Hazardous<br>Substance | Source                                | Upper<br>Bound |
| Аптолів                | Tank Vents<br>in Building #1          | 120 lbs.       |
|                        | Valves in<br>Building #5              | 115 lbs.       |

Upper Bound for Ammonia 235 lbs.

For the purposes of this example, it is assumed that the only sources of the ammonia release at the facility are the Tank Vents in Building #I and the Valves in Building #5.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

# **Arlington South**

| SECTION I: GEN   | NERAL<br>ORMATION  | CR-ERNS Number: 1173773  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date of Initial Relea  | April, 1998  | Date of Initial Call to NRC: 3/21/2017   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of Report: Select from the drop-down list, the type of report that you are submitting  Written Notification of a Change to Initial Notification   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signed Statement: I certify that the hazardous substance releases described herein are continuous and stable in quantity and rate under the definitions in 40 CFR 302.8(a) or 355.32 and that all submitted information is accurate and current to the best of my knowledge. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date 3/22/2017 No.   | ame and Position Glenn Hickman, Presiden   | signature AMA  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part A. Facility or  | Vessel Information   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Facility   | or Vessel Hickman's Family fa  | Mark Transfer Court Cour |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person in Charge of Facility or  | Name Glenn Hickman   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vessel   | Phone Number 623-872-2308  | Alt Phone No. 623-764-2182   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facility Address or Vessel Port of   | Street 32425 W. Salome Hig   | hway County Maricopa   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration   | City Arlington Sta   | te AZ Zip Code 85322   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dun and Bradstre   | eet Number for Facility 035  | 864263   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facility/Vessel<br>Location  | Latitude Deg 33 Min 21   | Sec Vessel LORAN Coordinates   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Longitude Deg -112 Min 45  | Sec 41.8458 N/A  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Latitude/Longitude in and http://www.census.gov/ge   | nformation can be obtained at the following w<br>eo/landview/. Do not use P.O. Box, Rural Ro   | ebsites: http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm, http://earth.google.com/,<br>tte or Mailing Address. Use physical location only.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part B. Population I   | and a property of the company of the | Substitute of the state of the  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population Density   | Select from the drop-down lidescribes the population densingle radius of your facility or  | sity within a one-10 - 50 persons  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensitive<br>Populations and<br>Ecosystems within  | Sensitive Populations or (e.g., elementary schools, hospitals, ret or wetlands)  | Ecosystems irement communities,  Estimated Distance and Direction from Facility, if Known  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One-Mile Radius  | N/A  | N/A  |  |  |  |  |  |

## INSTRUCTIONS SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

The information required in Section I of the initial written report and follow-up reports includes general information identifying your facility, as well as information regarding the area in which your facility is located. This general information is important because it provides a better understanding of the potential risks resulting from exposure from the facility's release. A signed statement asserting that the continuous velease is continuous and stable in quantity and rate, and that the information supplied is accurate and current to the best of your knowledge, is also required in Section I.

In addition, Section I must clearly identify the type of written report that you are submitting (i.e., an initial written report, a first anniversary follow-up report, or a written report of the change in source or composition of a previously reported release). You must also include information on the initial notification of the release, such as the date of the release and the date of the initial call. For CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned to you by the NRC will also be

Type of Report - Select from drop-down list.

Initial Written Notification - Within 30 days of the initial telephone notification, you are required to submit an initial written report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, SERC, and LEPC (for releases of CERCLA hazardous substances) and to only the appropriate SERC and LEPC (for releases of non-CERCLA EHSs). The purpose of this report is to confirm your intent to report your release as a continuous release under Section 103(f)(2), and to provide government response officials with sufficient information about your release to enable them to determine if the release qualifies as a continuous release.

First Anniversary Follow-up Report - For reports of releases of CERCLA hazardous substances, within 30 days of the first anniversary of your initial written report, you are required to reassess your initial continuous release report and gather the information on all of the reported substances being released. After doing this, you must submit a one-time written first anniversary follow-up report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. Please note that the first anniversary report must be sent to the appropriate EPA Regional Office for all reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, but is not required for reports of non-CERCLA EHSs.

Written Notification of a Change to Initial Notification and/or Written Notification of a Change to Follow-up Report -

[NOTE: For these reports, select the report type that reflects the notification or report for which you are reporting a change.] = Notification of a change in source or composition; which is treated as if it were a new release (i.e., with a telephone call to the NRC, SERC, and LEPC, followed by

a written report and a first anniversary follow-up report);

- Notification of a change in the normal range if there is a change in the release such that the quantity of the release exceeds the upper bound of the reported normal range, the release must be reported as a statistically significant increases

= For CERCLA substances only, notification of any olienteported information (e.g., a change in facility ownership) in a written letter to only the EPA Region.

Part A. Facility or Vessel Information -

1. The complete name of your facility (and company identifier where appropriate). If multiple facilities are included in your written report, provide the plant site name with the name of the facility.

2. The full address of your facility, including the street address or highway marker, city, county, state, and zip code. A post office box number should not be used as the facility address. The address provided should be the location of the facility where the hazardous substance release occurs.

3. The location of your facility by its latitude and longitude in units of degrees, minutes, and seconds. See below for helpful hints on how to obtain the latitude

and longitude coordinates of your facility. 4. The nine digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) to your facility. This number can be obtained via telephone by an officer of your company

from the national office of Dun and Bradstreet (at 1-800-234-3867). If your facility has not been assigned a D&B number, please specify that the information is not applicable. http://www.dnh.com/US/duns\_update/ 5. For reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned by the NRC when you made the initial telephone report. Be certain to include

the CR-ERNS number on each page of your report. 6. The name, telephone number (including area code), and an alternate telephone number for the person in charge of your facility.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR IDENTIFYING THE LOCATION OF YOUR FACILITY

Sources of data on latitude and longitude coordinates of your facility include EPA permits (e.g., NPDES permits), county property records, facility blueprints, and site plans. In addition, information on the latitude and longitude of your facility may be obtained from a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical map. These maps are available in both the 7.5 minute and 15 minute series. These maps may be obtained from the USGS distribution center at your local public library. If you would like to order a map from USGS, contact: U.S.Geological Survey - Information Services, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225, call 1-888-ASK-USGS (1-888-275-8747)/http://library.usgs.gov/maplinks.html

If you are not certain on which map your site is located, consult the index of topographic maps for your state, which may be obtained from USGS free of charge. USGS maps are also available at commercial dealers such as surveyors or outdoor recreation equipment dealers.

Latitude/Longitude information can be obtained at the following websites: http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm, http://earth.google.com/, and http://www. census.gov/geo/landview/.

Part B. Population Information -

- 1. Choose the range from the drop down list, the range that most accurately describes the population density within a one-mile radius of your facility.
- 2. Identify and describe the location of any sensitive populations or ecosystems within a one-mile radius of your facility. If possible, describe the location of the populations or ecosystems in terms of distance and direction from your facility (e.g., located 4 mile northwest of the facility). Exact addresses are not required.

Sensitive populations - populations likely to be more susceptible than average individuals to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance: Examples of sensitive populations are elementary school children, retirement communities, or hospitals.

Sensitive ecosystems - environments likely to be more susceptible than average environments to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance, or ecosystems that have been designated for special protection by Federal or state governments. Example of sensitive ecosystems includes wetlands.

| SECTION II: SOURCE   |  |
|--|--|
| INFORMATION  | CR-ERNS Number: 1173773  |
| Part A: Basis for Asserting the Release is Contin  | Money and Charles  |
| The state of t     | stance or mixture from your facility or vessel, provide  |
| the following information on a SEPARATE sheet.   | nance or mixture from your facility or vessel, provide   |
| Name of Source:  Addington South Barns = Number AS1 = 8/98, AS2 = 10/98, AS3 = 48/98   10/01, AS10 = 2/02, AS1   | rs 1 - 12, and 7 Pullet Houses = A, B, C, D, E, F, G<br>= 2/99, AS4 = 6/99, AS5 = 10/99, AS6 = 2/00, AS7 = 7/00, AS8 = 6/01<br>1 = 6/07, AS12 = 8/07, ASPA = 4/98, ASPB = 5/98, ASPC = 4/07, ASPD =  |
| ASPE = 2/01, ASPE = 6/01, ASP  | er:  |
| Continuous without interruption OR   | routine, anticipated, intermittent & incidental to   |
| Note that unanticipated events, such as spills, pipe reaccidents, do not qualify for reduced reporting under not incidental to normal operations and, by definition sufficiently predictable or regular to be considered sufficiently predictable.   | uptures, equipment failures, emergency shutdowns, or r CERCLA section 103(f)(2). Unanticipated events are n, are not continuous or anticipated, and are not table in quantity and rate.  |
| 2. Provide a brief statement describing the basis for state of the malfunction and explain continuous and stable in quantity and rate given the results.   | ting that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. why the release from the malfunction should be considered note above.   |
| Manure is continuously removed from the lay house via the manure drying area of the house.  The manure is dried via fans that reduce the moisture, there Each manure drying area is completely cleaned out at a minimum.   |  |
| The manure is removed from each house 5.0.   | minum of every / days and a maximum of every 14 days   |
| Each house is completely emptied every 14 days.  | K.   |
| • *  |  |
| :  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 3. Identify below how you entablished the  |  |
| 3. Identify below how you established the pattern or rele  | ase and calculated release estimates.  |
| Release data Knowledge of Operating Procedures   | ☐ Engineering estimate ☒ Best Professional judgment  |
| The second secon |  |
| Other -  |  |
|  |  |
| and the second s |  |
|  | the state of the s |

(Part A)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

General overview - When completing your written reports, you must take into consideration all sources of the release from your facility. For example, if the amplicate amount of a particular harmitus substance viloused within 24 hours from your facility regul, or exceed on Differhen each round, of the protection release must be reconsided, even if most relieve gravious from individual sources do not equal or evened the U.C. The propage of regulating information on the sources is of the release is to provide EPA with sufficient information to exchange the 1932 associated with the Contribute release. Providing this information accurately in the initial written and first anniversary follow-up report will minimize future requests by EPA for additional information or clarification.

In this section of the written report, you should identify and describe separately each continuous release source. If the continuous release of the same hazardous substance comes from two or more sources (e.g., two stacks), then information should be reported separately for each of the sources. For example, if a stack is one of several sources of a hazardous substance release at your facility, you must provide information on that stack including: the stack height; the identity of the hazardous substance(s) being released from the stack; the quantity released; and the frequency of the release from the stack. If you have a release of a particular hazardous substance from three stacks, you should report each stack separately and provide the required information specified for each stack.

Although the continuous release reporting regulation allows multiple concurrent releases of the same CERCLA hazardous substance to be considered as if they were one continuous release aggregate reporting of such releases from different sources complicates risk analyses. Area sources are most readily aggregated for purposes of continuous release reporting and risk evaluation when the frequency of the release from each source is the same. Similarly, aggregated stack releases are most readily evaluated if the frequency of the release from each stack is the same and the stack configurations (e.g., stack height, diameter, throughput) are the same. If you elect to aggregate releases across facilities, be certain to identify information about each source of the release from all of your facilities. Also, note that if you aggregate your releases, EPA may request clarifying information about the releases from each of the individual sources.

Identification of sources - In Section II, you must identify (i.e., name) and describe each continuous release source. There are several ways to name release sources. It is important to: (1) provide a name that clearly identifies the source (e.g., centrifugal processor A, rather than Unit A); and (2) avoid giving two or more sources the same name. It is also important to remember when naming your sources that EPA, at any time, may contact you with questions regarding releases from one of your named sources. It would be prudent, therefore, to name the sources at your facility in a manner that will be easy for you and other employees to identify them. For example, if your plant has four stacks, two wastepiles, and twenty-four valves, you may name the sources as follows: Stack #1; Stack #2; Stack #3; Stack #4; Wastepile #1; Wastepile #2; and Valves in Building #2. Note that the "Valves in Building #2" are aggregated in this example and reported as a single source.

Required information - Section II, Source Information, contains three Parts (A, B, and C). You must provide the information required in each of these Parts for <u>each</u> continuous release source. Be sure to place the name of the source on all pages associated with that specific source. There is one exception to this rule. If the release from any individual source will affect more than one environmental medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing to air and ground water) it must be modeled separately. Therefore, any source that affects two different media should be treated as two separate sources for purposes of reporting. This is desirable because EPA must analyze each release pathway separately to properly evaluate the risks posed by the continuous release. In addition, because the hazardous substance releases to each medium may differ in frequency and quantity, it is useful to distinguish the releases for purposes of risk evaluation.

### Part A - Basis for Asserting the Release is Continuous and Stable in Quantity and Rate:

You must first identify the source of the release (include the name of the source in all subsequent parts), then briefly describe the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. Your description of the basis for stating that the hazardous substance release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate should include whether the release is continuous without interruption, or is a routine, anticipated, intermittent release. It should also include information on when the release is expected to occur (i.e., evidence of predictability of the release). One example of a release that may be predictable and regular is fugitive emissions from valves that occur at different rates over the course of a production cycle as the pressure inside the system changes. Although the rate of such fugitive emissions may not be strictly uniform, it may be predictable in the sense that the rate and amount of the release vary in a similar manner each time the process is operated or

Your description should also identify the activity that results in the release (e.g., batch process, operating procedure, loading/unloading, maintenance activity, filling of storage tanks). If the release occurs because of a malfunction, this should be explained fully. Note that only certain releases due to malfunctions can qualify as a continuous release. Please refer to the discussion in the preamble of the continuous release final rule at 55 FR 30171, Jul. 24, 1990.

Finally, your description should include information on how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates (e.g., engineering estimates, your best professional judgment, past release data).

For each source identified, provide the following information:

- (1) Indicate whether the release is continuous without interruption or abatement or routine, anticipated, and intermittent.
- Identify the activity or activities that cause the release from the source.
- If the release results from a malfunction, describe the malfunction and explain why the release should be considered continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
- (4) Identify how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates.

| SECTION II: SOURCE   | Expiration Date: 11-30-2018  |
|--|--|
| INFORMATION  | The second secon |
| (continued)  | CR-ERNS Number: 1173773  |
| and the same of th |  |
| Name of Source: AS1 = 8/98, AS2 = 10/98, AS3 =   | S.     3, and . Pullet Houses A. B. C. D. E. F. G.   |
| AS9 = 10/01, AS10 = 2/02, AS11   | 2/99, AS4 = 6/99, AS5 = 10/99, AS6 = 3/00, AS7   |
| Part B: Specific Information of ASPE 2/01, ASP   | F=8/04 ASPG=8/10   |
| For the source identified above, provide the following   | ng information. Please provide a SEPARATE sheet for  |
| AFFECTED ACCOUNTS  | s injormation. Flease provide a SEPARATE sheet for   |
| AFFECTED MEDIUM. Identify the environmental medi-<br>by the release from this source. If your source releases hazardou<br>to air and ground water) treat the releases  | ium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is account  |
| to air and ground water), treat the release to EACH medium as  | ium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected as substances to more than one medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing separate source and complete Section II. Ports A. P.   |
| format for EACH medium affected.   | is substances to more than one medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing separate source and complete Section II, Parts A, B, and C, of this   |
|  |  |
| ⊗ AIR If the medium affected is air, please also specify wi  | hether the source is a stack or a ground-based area source   |
| Stack Indicate stack height in feet or meters  | Ground Based   |
|  | Globild Based  |
| O STIDE A CIE XX   |  |
| O SURFACE WATER  |  |
| If the release affects any surface water body, give the nam  | ne of the water body.  |
| Surface  |  |
| Water Body N/A   |  |
| The second secon |  |
| Stream If the release affects a stream, give the   | stream order or average flow rate, in cubic feet per second.   |
| Or a l   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
|  | OR Average Flow Rate (cubic feet/second) N/A   |
| Lake Surface area of lake (in acres) N//   | A Average double 511 g   |
| - In-  | 1 *** OLUGU OL JAKE (III Metero)   KI/A  |
| a ante, gryo me sm   | rface area of the lake in acres and the average depth in meters.   |
|  |  |
| O SOIL OR GROUND WATER   | The second secon |
| If the release is on or under ground, the location of public w   | vater supply wells within two miles  |
| N/A All manure is contained in the manure de in  | years want two times.  |
| N/A All manure is contained in the manure drying area w  | vithin the lay house.  |
| Control of the second of the s | Maria de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya de l |
| The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; her associated with the continuous release. If this information is not provided values. Please note that the  | formation  |
| associated with the continuous release. If this information is not provided values. Please note that the units specified below are suggested units. You identified.  | wever, succentromation will assist EPA in evaluating the risks   |
|  | may use other units; however, be certain that the units are clearly  |
| For a stack release to air, provide the following information, if available:   |  |
| Inside diameter (feet or meters) N/A Gas Exit Velocity (ft or meters/sec)  | N/A Gas Temp (degrees Fahrenbeit, Kelvin, or Celsius) N/A  |
| For a release to surface water, provide the following information, if available  | c:   |
| Average velocity of  | N/A  |
| Parameter Section 1  | Commence of the Commence of th |
|  | And  |

(Part B)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

## Part B - Specific Information on the Source:

You must identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) affected by the hazardous substance release from each source identified in Section II, Part A. In addition, you must provide specific information on the source and its affected environment. It is important to remember that if you have a release from a single source that affects two different media (e.g., gypsum stack releasing radon to air and radionuclides to ground water); you should treat the release to each medium as a separate source for purposes of reporting. Another important point to remember when completing all sections of the written report is to include the appropriate units, such as kilograms, meters, or curtes.

Environmental medium - Identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected by the release from the identified source.

1. Air - If the medium affected is air, provide the following information:

a. Indicate whether the source is a stack or ground-based area source.

b. If the source is a stack, provide the stack height in feet or meters. The stack height is the distance from the ground to the top of the stack.

c. If the source is an area source (e.g., a waste pile, surface impoundment, landfill, valve, pump seal, or storage tank vent), provide an estimate of the surface area or area of the release source including the appropriate unit such as square feet, square meters, or acres.

2. Surface Water - If the medium affected is surface water, provide the following information:

a. If the release affects any surface water body, give the name of the water body.

b. If the release affects a stream, give the "stream order" or the average flow rate (in cubic feet per second). This information can be obtained from your state water resource division of USGS. If you cannot locate this information, use the chart below to estimate the flow rate according to the velocity of the stream. If the velocity of the stream fluctuates during the year, use the average velocity when calculating average flow rate.

If the release affects a lake, or other large surface water body (e.g., a bay) give the surface area of the lake (in acres) and the average depth (in feet or meters). Below are sources of information for estimating the average lake

3. Soil or Ground Water - If the medium affected is soil or ground water, provide the following information:

a. If the release is on or under ground, indicate the distance to the closest public water supply well within a two-mile radius of the site. Information regarding the location of public water supply wells may be available through the county office that issues permits for wells.

| Estimated Average Stream Flow Rates |            |            |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| <u> </u>                            |            | Mean       |  |  |
| Stream                              | Mean Flow  | Velocity   |  |  |
| Order                               | (CFS)      | (fect/sec) |  |  |
| 1                                   | 0.65       | 1.0        |  |  |
| 2                                   | 3.10       | 1.3        |  |  |
| 3                                   | 15.00      | 1.5        |  |  |
| 4                                   | 71.00      | 1.8        |  |  |
| 5                                   | 340.00     | 2.3        |  |  |
| 6                                   | 1,600.00   | 2.7        |  |  |
| 7                                   | 7,600.00   | 3.3        |  |  |
| 8                                   | 56,000.00  | 3.9        |  |  |
| 9                                   | 171,000.00 | 5.6        |  |  |
| 10                                  | 810,000.00 | 5.9        |  |  |

Sources of Information for Estimating Average Lake Depth If the lake is large enough to be navigable, your local Coast Guard office will have a navigation chart that will provide the average depth of the lake. For smaller lakes, you may estimate the average depth of the lake by relying on your knowledge of the use of the lake and the surrounding area, and your best professional judgment.

Optional Information - The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; however, such information will assist EPA in evaluating the risks associated with a continuous release. If the information below is not provided, conservative values will be used to evaluate the risks associated with the continuous release.

If the source is a stack release to air, provide the: (a) inside diameter of the stack; (b) gas exit velocity; and (c) gas temperature.

If the release affects surface water, provide the average velocity of the surface water. 2.

| SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMAT  | TON   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| (continued)  |   |  | CR-ERNS Number:  | 1173773  |  |  |  |  |
| Part C: Identity and Quantity of Each H  | azardous Substance or Mixtur                                      | e Released From E  | ach Source   | All programmes and a second se |  |  |  |  |
| Please provide a SEPARATE sheet for EAC  | H source.   | The second secon | ach bource.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Source:  Ailington South Barns = Numbers 1 - 12, and 7 Pullet Houses = A, B, C, D, E, F, G)  AS1 = 8/98, AS2 = 10/98, AS3 = 2/99, AS4 = 6/99, AS5 = 10/99, AS6 = 2/00, AS7 = 7/00, AS8 = 6/01, AS9 = 10/01, AS10 = 2/02, AS11 = 6/07,  AS12 = 8/07, ASPA = 4/98, ASPB = 5/98, ASPC = 4/07, ASPD = 2/07, ASPE = 2/01, ASPF = 6/01, ASPG = 8/10  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| List each hazardous substance released from the s  |   | And the Salar Control of the S | Arrana and a second sec | iate. Radionuclides in curies (Ci).  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Hazardous Substance CASRN#   | Normal Range (in lbs., kg, or Ci per day) Upper Bound Lower Bound | Number of Days Release Occurs (per year)   | Total Quantity Released in Previous Year (in lbs., kg, or Ci)  | Period of the Release  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonia: 7664-41-7   | 991 lbs / day 0 lbs / day   | 365  | Unknown  | All 12 Months  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A CALL CONTROL OF THE CALL |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1                           | Annual Control of the |  | A CONTROL OF THE CONT |  |  |  |  |
| List each mixture released from the source identifi  | ed above and provide the following i                              | nformation. Include un   | its where appropriate. Radionuclide  | es in curies (Ci).   |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Hazardous Substance  |   | Mixture ay) (in lbs., kg, or Ci pe   | r day) Number of Days  | Total Quantity of<br>Mixture Released Period of  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Mixture Components CASRN #   |   | · 고 - 조카카 ()   |  | in Previous Year the<br>(in lbs., kg or Ci) Release  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   | CALLED TO ALL DOS  |  | The Control of the Co |  |  |  |  |

### EXAMPLES OF REPORTING SINGLE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

In this example, your facility has a release which may qualify for reduced reporting as a continuous release. The hazardous substances released from the identified source (Stack A) are hydrogen chloride (7647010) and hydrogen flouride (7664393).

The volume of hydrogen chloride (HCl) released in 24-hour period is between 0 and 9,950 lbs. During the previous year, 11,500 lbs of HCl was released. The release occurs once per week in February and June for a total of 8 days per year. The amount of hydrogen flouride (HFl) released is between 1 and 6,000 lbs. The release of HFl occurs approximately 120 days each year. A total amount released last year was 13,800 lbs.

For these releases from the specific source, you must provide the information outlined below.

| Name of Hazardous Substance | CASRN#  |           | l Range<br>r Ci per day)<br><u>Lower Bound</u> | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year) | Total Quantity<br>Released in Previous Year<br>(in lbs., kg or Ci) | Period of the <u>Release</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)     | 7647010 | 9,950 lbs | 0 1bs  | 8  | 11,500 lbsc  | February; June               |
| Hydrogen Flouride (HFl)     | 7664393 | 6,000 lbs | 1 lb   | 120  | 13,800   | All 12 months                |

## EXAMPLE OF REPORTING A MIXTURE

In this example, if your facility wants to report the release of a mixture of hazardous substances, you must list each component of the mixture by hazardous substance and include its percentage by weight. For example, for the release of mixture Z, you must provide the following information about its components, ethylene oxide, acrolein, and

| 2,3,5-tri-chlorophe | Name of Hazardous<br>Substance | CACDAL# | Weight            | Comp   | Lower | ☐ Mix       | Range of<br>cture<br>or Ci per day)<br>Lower<br>Bound | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year) | Total Quantity of<br>Mixture Released<br>in Previous Year<br>(in lbs., kg or Ci)   | Period of<br>the<br>Release |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Name of Mixture     | Components                     | CASRN#  | <u>Percentage</u> | Tomin  | Bound | <del></del> |   | _  | •  | All 12                      |
| Z                   | (components listed below)      |         |                   |        |       | 100 lbs     | 0 lbs   | 365  | 79,500 lbs   | Months                      |
| Z                   | Ethylene oxide                 | 75218   | 10%               | 10 lbs | 0 lbs |             |   |  | ·  |                             |
| z                   | Acrolein                       | 107028  | 15%               | 15 lbs | 0 lbs |             |   |  |  |                             |
|                     | 2,3,5-tri-<br>chlorophenol     | 933788  | 20%               | 20 lbs | 0 lbs |             |   | - Levery                                       | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O |                             |

(Part C)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-

## Part C - Identity and Quantity of Back Hazardous Substance or Mixture Released:

For each source, you must report information about the identity and quantity of the hazardous substances released from the source. In particular, you must identify the normal range of each release and the total annual quantity released during the previous year from each source.

You are not necessarily required to monitor releases to determine the normal range of the release. You may establish the normal range by using engineering estimates of releases under various operating conditions, knowledge of the operating history of the facility, experience with operating processes, professional judgment, or any other method that has a sound technical basis. EPA will use the upper bound of the normal range to estimate the risks to human health and the environment posed by the hazardous substance release.

To provide the required information regarding the quantity of the hazardous substance released from each identified source, you should begin by determining whether the release is a single hazardous substance or a mixture of hazardous substances.

### Normal Range

The normal range of a continuous release includes all releases of a hazardous substance (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) reported or occurring during any 24-hour period under normal operating conditions during the previous year. Only releases that are both continuous and stable in quantity and rate may be included in the normal range.

Reporting Single Hazardous Substances - For each source, follow the directions below to report each bazardous substance released from the source that is a single hazardous substance or a component of a mixture that you

- 1. Identify the hazardous substance released by name and by Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN). The CASRN for a hazardous substance can be located in any material safety data sheet or in
- 2. Provide the upper and lower bounds of the normal range of the release from the identified source (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) during the previous year.
- 3. Estimate the total annual amount (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the hazardous substance released from the identified source during the previous year.
- 4. Specify the frequency of the release by indicating the number of days the release occurs per year from the identified source. Stating "continuous" is not sufficient, as one source may be continuously operating 365 days a year, while another source may be continuously operating on weekdays, 261 days a year. 5. Indicate the actual months the release occurs.

Reporting a Mixture - For each source, follow the directions below to report each mixture released from the source.

- 1. Identify the mixture by name (e.g., Blue Pigment #25).
- 2. Identify each hazardous substance component of the mixture by name and CASRN.
- 3. Estimate the percentage by weight of each hazardous substance component of the mixture.
- 4. Provide the upper and lower bounds (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the normal range of each hazardous substance component of the mixture that was released from this source. To calculate the upper bound of the normal range of each hazardous substance component, multiply the weight percentage of each component by the upper bound quantity of the mixture.
- 5. Provide the upper and lower bounds (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the normal range of the mixture that was released from the identified source during the previous year.
- 6. Specify the frequency of the release by indicating the number of days the release occurs per year from the identified source. Stating "continuous" is not sufficient, as one source may be continuously operating 365 days a year, while another source may be continuously operating on weekdays, 261 days a year.
- 7. Estimate the total annual quantity (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the mixture that was released from the identified source during the previous year. 8. Indicate the actual months the release occurs.

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0086 Expiration Date: 11-30-2018

| culation of the SSI Trigger  EACH hazardous substance correleasing sources and their upportance.   | omponent of a r<br>ver bounds. Plé          | nixture in<br>ase use a  | dicated in Section I<br>SEPARATE sheet j   | I, Part C, list the names of<br>for EACH hazardous |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| me of Hazardous Substance:   | Ammonia                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| o calculate the SSI trigger (i.e., the uppoor, aggregate the upper bounds of the ction II, Part C. If the hazardous subsemponent as calculated in Section II, P  | e normal range of t<br>stance is also a con | me identification in the interest of a second contract of a second contr | mixture, be certain to ir  | CIORD BIT BORILOOD TOOMSTION WIL                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Source(s)  | superior to                                 | · Standard Stand   | Upper Bound of the N<br>the Release (specify I   | ormal Range of<br>bankgnor Cl)                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barn #s 1 - 12, & Pullet Houses A  | G   | 91 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   | -to-structure percentage   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |  | the second secon | 7 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (            |  |  |  |  |  |
| The area same consistent and the action of t |   |  | es (4) out officers and other sec  | Construction of the St. Co.                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| The second secon |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

\* This method for calculating the SSI trigger for the hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance or mixture occur simultaneously. To the extent that a hazardous substance is released from your facility from different sources and at different frequencies, you may adjust the SSI trigger as appropriate so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quantity of the release. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all sources of the release at the facility or vessel. The normal range of the release includes all releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.

# INSTRUCTIONS SECTION III: SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

After you provide the required information for all sources of continuous releases from your facility, you must aggregate information of a hazardous substance release from <u>all</u> sources to determine the SSI trigger (upper bound of the normal range) for each hazardous substance released at your facility.

The SSI trigger of a particular hazardous substance is calculated by aggregating the upper bounds of the hazardous substance released across all sources at a facility.

If you are aggregating CERCLA hazardous substance releases from separate, contiguous, or adjacent facilities and reporting them in a single report, aggregate the upper bound of the normal range of the hazardous substance released from all sources at the site to determine the SSI trigger. If you aggregate your releases across facilities, the SSI trigger must also be site-specific, not facility-specific. Aggregating releases across facilities at the same site may reduce your reporting burden; however, EPA will evaluate the risks associated with the releases as if the releases were from one facility.

To calculate the SSI trigger for each hazardous substance you should:

- List each specific source name and enter the upper bound of the normal range of the release from that source. If the
  identified hazardous substance is a component of a mixture, enter the upper bound of the normal range for that
  component of the mixture (as determined in Section II, Part C).
- 2. Aggregate the upper bound quantities from each source of the release. Report these totals as the SSI trigger for the hazardous substance. The example that is provided below illustrates the calculation of the SSI trigger for a release of ammonia.

The above method for calculating the SSI trigger of a hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance occur simultaneously (i.e., over the same 24-hour period). To the extent that the frequency of the release differs, you may adjust the SSI trigger so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quantity of the hazardous substance released from all sources over a 24-hour period. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all sources of the release at the facility. The normal range of the release includes all continuous releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.

| Calcular<br>H          | tion of the SSI Tri<br>Iazardous Substan | gger for a     |
|------------------------|--|----------------|
| Hazardous<br>Substance | Source                                   | Upper<br>Bound |
| Ammonia                | Tank Vents<br>in Building #1             | 120 lbs.       |
|                        | Valves in<br>Building #5                 | 115 lbs.       |
| Upper B                | ound for Ammonia                         | 235 lbs        |

For the purposes of this example, it is assumed that the only sources of the ammonia release at the facility are the Tank Vents in Building #1 and the Valves in Building #5.

## Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Tonopah

# Continuous Release Reporting Form

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0086 Expiration Date: 11-30-2018

| SECTION I: GEN   | VERAL<br>ORMATION  | CR-ERNS Number: 1173776   |
|--|--|---|
| Date of Initial Relea  | Se: September, 2014  | Date of Initial Call to NRC: 3/21/2017  |
| the  | ect from the drop-down list,<br>type of report that you<br>submitting  | tial Written Notification   |
| Signed Statement:<br>and rate under the defin<br>best of my knowledge. | I certify that the hazardous substance<br>itions in 40 CFR 302.8(a) or 355.32 an   | releases described herein are continuous and stable in quantity ad that all submitted information is accurate and current to the    |
| Date 3/22/2017 No.   | me and Position Glenn Hickman, President   | Signature   |
| Part A. Facility or  | Vessel Information   |   |
| Name of Facility of Person in Charge of Facility or Vessel             | Name Glenn Hickman  Phone Number 623-872-2308  | Position President  Alt Phone No. 623-764-2182  |
| Facility Address<br>or Vessel Port of<br>Registration                  | Street 41717 W. Indian School  |   |
| Dun and Bradstre   | et Number for Facility 035   | 864263  |
| Facility/Vessel<br>Location  | Latitude Deg 33 Min 29   | Sec 18.65 Vessel LORAN Coordinates  |
| NOTE: Latitude/Longitude in  | Longitude Deg -112 Min 57  formation can be obtained at the following webs   | Sec 4.4 N/A  ities: http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm, http://earth.google.com/,                                       |
| Part B. Population I   | A STATE OF THE STA | ites: http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm, http://earth.google.com/,<br>or Mailing Address:: Use physical location only. |
| en and obnigation a  | The same of the sa |   |
| Population<br>Density  | mile radius of your facility or v  | y within a one-101 - 500 persons essel.   |
| Sensitive<br>Populations and<br>Ecosystems within                      | Sensitive Populations or Ec<br>(e.g., elementary schools, hospitals, retires<br>or wetlands)   | Estimated Distance and Direction from Facility, if Known  |
| One-Mile Radius  | N/A  | N/A   |

## INSTRUCTIONS SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

The information required in Section I of the initial written report and follow-up reports includes general information identifying your facility, as well as information regarding the area in which your facility is located. This general information is important because it provides a better understanding of the potential risks resulting from exposure from the facility's release. A signed statement asserting that the continuous release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate, and that the information supplied is accurate and current to the best of your knowledge, is also required in Section I.

In addition, Section I must clearly identify the type of written report that you are submitting (i.e., an initial written report, a first anniversary follow-up report, or a written report of the change in source or composition of a previously reported release). You must also include information on the initial notification of the release, such as the date of the release and the date of the initial call. For CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned to you by the NRC will also be required.

Type of Report - Select from drop-down list.

you are required to submit an initial written report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, SERC, and LEPC (for releases of CERCLA hazardous substances) and to only the appropriate SERC and LEPC (for releases of non-CERCLA EHSs). The purpose of this report is to confirm your intent to report your release as a continuous release under Section 103(f)(2), and to provide government response officials with sufficient information about your release to enable them to determine if the release qualifies as a continuous release.

Initial Written Notification - Within 30 days of the initial telephone notification, First Anniversary Follow-up Report - For reports of releases of CERCLA hazardous substances, within 30 days of the first anniversary of your initial written report, you are required to reassess your initial continuous release report and gather the information on all of the reported substances being released. After doing this, you must submit a one-time written first anniversary follow-up report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. Please note that the first anniversary report must be sent to the appropriate EPA Regional Office for all reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, but is not required for reports of non-CERCLA EHSs.

Written Notification of a Change to Initial Notification and/or Written Notification of a Change to Follow-up Report -

[NOTE: For these reports, select the report type that reflects the notification or report for which you are reporting a change.]

= Notification of a change fusource or composition, which is treated as if it were a new release (i.e., with a telephone call to the NRC, SERC, and LEPC, followed by a written report and a first anniversary follow-up report);

= Notification of a change in the normal range if there is a change in the release such that the quantity of the release exceeds the upper bound of the reported normal range, the release must be reported as a statistically stenificant increase:

= For CERCLA substances only, notification of any office reported information (e.g., a change in facility ownership) in a written letter to only the EPA Region.

Part A. Facility or Vessel Information -

- 1. The complete name of your facility (and company identifier where appropriate). If multiple facilities are included in your written report, provide the plant site name with the name of the facility.
- 2. The full address of your facility, including the street address or highway marker, city, county, state, and zip code. A post office box number should not be used as the facility address. The address provided should be the location of the facility where the hazardous substance release occurs.

3. The location of your facility by its latitude and longitude in units of degrees, minutes, and seconds: See below for helpful hints on how to obtain the latitude

and longitude coordinates of your facility. 4. The nine digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) to your facility. This number can be obtained via telephone by an officer of your company from the national office of Dun and Bradstreet (at 1-800-234-3867): If your facility has not been assigned a D&B number, please specify that the information is not applicable, http://www.dnb.com/USIduns\_update/

5. For reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned by the NRC when you made the initial telephone report: Be certain to include the CR-ERNS number on each page of your report.

6. The name, telephone number (including area code), and an alternate telephone number for the person in charge of your facility.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR IDENTIFYING THE LOCATION OF YOUR FACULITY

Sources of data on latitude and longitude coordinates of your facility include EPA permits (e.g., NPDES permits), county property records, facility blueprints, and site plans. In addition, information on the latitude and longitude of your facility may be obtained from a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical map. These maps are available in both the 7.5 minute and 15 minute series. These maps may be obtained from the USGS distribution center at your local public library. If you would like to order a map from USGS, contact: U.S. Geological Survey - Information Services, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225, call 1-888-ASK-USGS (1-888-275-8747)/http://library.usgs.gov/maplinks.html

If you are not certain on which map your site is located, consult the index of topographic maps for your state, which may be obtained from USGS free of charge. USGS maps are also available at commercial dealers such as surveyors or outdoor recreation equipment dealers.

Latitude/Longitude information can be obtained at the following websites: http://www.satsig.net/maps/fat-long-finder.htm, http://earth.google.com/, and http://www. census.gov/geo/landview/.

Part B. Population Information -

- 1. Choose the range from the drop down list, the range that most accurately describes the population density within a one-mile radius of your facility.
- 2. Identify and describe the location of any sensitive populations or ecosystems within a one-mile radius of your facility. If possible, describe the location of the populations or ecosystems in terms of distance and direction from your facility (e.g., located 4 mile northwest of the facility). Exact addresses are not required.

Sensitive populations - populations likely to be more susceptible than average individuals to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance. Examples of sensitive populations are elementary school children, retirement communities, or hospitals.

Sensitive ecosystems - environments likely to be more susceptible than average environments to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance, or ecosystems that have been designated for special protection by Federal or state governments. Example of sensitive ecosystems includes wetlands.

# Continuous Release Reporting Form

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0086 Expiration Date: 11-30-2018

| SECTION II: SOURCE   |  | <u> </u>   |  |
|--|--|--|--|
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| INTORIVAL  | TON  | CR-ERNS Number:  | 1173776  |
| Part A: Basis for Asserting t  | ha Palangada Cart  | factor of the same | Control Contro |
| Part A: Basis for Asserting to   | AC WEIGHBERS COMMINI   | ous and Stable in Quantity   | and Rate.  |
| For EACH source of a release the following information on a  | of a hazardous substa  | nce or mixture from your f   | acility or vessel, provide   |
| - Journal information on a   | SEPARATE sheet.  |  | J  |
| N-   |  |  |  |
| Name of Source: Tonopa   | ah Barn Numbers 1-14 and   | Pullet House L   |  |
| 13=0   | 14, 12 = 11/14, T3 = 01/15,<br>146, T40 = 03/16 T44 = 14   | Pullet House L<br>T4 = 03/15, T5 = 05/15, T6 = 07/<br>M6, T12 = 03/17, T13 = 03/17, T1   | 15, T7 = 09/15, T8 = 11/15,  |
| all and the second seco | Maken Maken to Committee and the second  | The state of the s | 4=05/17-PL=07/16   |
| 1. Indicate whether the release  | e from this source is either:  |  |  |
|  |  | ,  |  |
| Continuous without interrup  | otion OR   | routine, anticipated.  | intermittent & incidental to   |
|  | An Adams   |  | a moldentar to   |
| Note that unanticipated month  |  |  |  |
| Note that unanticipated events, s<br>accidents, do not qualify for red   | such as spills, pipe rup   | tures, equipment failures, et  | mergency shutdowns, or   |
| accidents, do not qualify for red<br>not incidental to normal operation  | ucea reporting under (   | CERCLA section 103(f)(2).  | Unanticipated events are   |
| not incidental to normal operations  Sufficiently predictable or regula  | ons and, by definition,  | are not continuous or antici   | pated, and are not   |
| sufficiently predictable or regula   | ır to be considered stai   | ble in quantity and rate.  | ,  |
|  |  |  |  |
| <ol><li>Provide a brief statement de</li></ol>   | Scribing the basis for ctation   | g that the release is continuous ar  |  |
| If malfunction, describe the   | malfunction and explain w  | g that the release is continuous ar<br>hy the release from the malfuncti   | nd stable in quantity and rate.  |
| continuous and stable in qua   | antity and rate given the not  | te above   | on should be considered  |
| A STATE OF THE STA | 9. or mo 110   | te above.  |  |
| Manuralia aanti-maa  | A STATE OF THE STA | Alexander Company of the Company of  | 100,000  |
| Manure is continuously removed manure drying area of the house.  | from the lay house via the c   | conveyor belt and deposited in con   | mpost rows within the  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The manure is dried via fans that Each manure drying area is com-  | reduce the moisture, therel  | by reducing ammonia emissions.   |  |
| 1  | sionery circuited out at a IIIIIII   | mum of every 7 days and a maxir  | num of every 14 days.  |
| Ine manure is removed from each  | h house E e dans   |  |  |
| Each house is completely emptied   | d every 14 days.   | •  |  |
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| 3. Identify below how you estab  | alished the matter   | the state of the s | The state of the s |
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EPA Form 6100-10, Continuous Release Reporting Form.

Page (

## INSTRUCTIONS SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMATION

(Part A)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

General overview - When completing your written reports, you must take into consideration all sources of the release from your facility. For example If the approximation annual of a particular diagondria, pulsarine vulnased symbol 4 hours point pour facility remobler exceeds on the public cold, some entitle purchased release must be resorted, even if grove release amounts from increduce souther do not effect in exceed the My. The purpose of beguing take souther on the southerest of the release l. to provide life wide sufficient information to estatate the estatate of the continuous release. Providing this information accurately in the initial written and first anniversary follow-up report will minimize future requests by EPA for additional information or clarification.

In this section of the written report, you should identify and describe separately each continuous release source. If the continuous release of the same hazardous substance comes from two or more sources (e.g., two stacks), then information should be reported separately for each of the sources. For example, if a stack is one of several sources of a hazardous substance release at your facility, you must provide information on that stack including: the stack height; the identity of the hazardous substance(s) being released from the stack; the quantity released; and the frequency of the release from the stack. If you have a release of a particular hazardous substance from three stacks, you should report each stack separately and provide the required information specified for each stack.

Although the continuous release reporting regulation allows multiple concurrent releases of the same CERCLA hazardous substance to be considered as if they were one continuous release, digregule reporting of such releases from different sources complicates risk analyses. Area sources are most readily aggregated for purposes of continuous release reporting and risk evaluation when the frequency of the release from each source is the same. Similarly, aggregated stack releases are most readily evaluated if the frequency of the release from each stack is the same and the stack configurations (e.g., stack height, diameter, throughput) are the same. If you elect to aggregate releases across sacilities, be certain to identify information about euch source of the release from all of your facilities. Also, note that if you aggregate your releases, EPA may request clarifying information about the releases from each of the individual sources.

Identification of sources - In Section II, you must identify (i.e., name) and describe each continuous release source. There are several ways to name release sources. It is important to: (1) provide a name that clearly identifies the source (e.g., centrifugal processor A, rather than Unit A); and (2) avoid giving two or more sources the same name. It is also important to remember when naming your sources that EPA, at any time, may contact you with questions regarding releases from one of your named sources. It would be prudent, therefore, to name the sources at your facility in a manner that will be easy for you and other employees to identify them. For example, if your plant has four stacks, two wastepiles, and twenty-four valves, you may name the sources as follows: Stack #1; Stack #2; Stack #3; Stack #4; Wastepile #1; Wastepile #2; and Valves in Building #2. Note that the "Valves in Building #2" are aggregated in this example and reported as a single source.

Required information - Section II, Source Information, contains three Parts (A, B, and C). You must provide the information required in each of these Parts for each continuous release source. Be sure to place the name of the source on all pages associated with that specific source. There is one exception to this rule. If the release from any individual source will affect more than one environmental medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing to air and ground water) it must be modeled separately. Therefore, any source that affects two different media should be treated as two separate sources for purposes of reporting. This is desirable because EPA must analyze each release pathway separately to properly evaluate the risks posed by the continuous release. In addition, because the hazardous substance releases to each medium may differ in frequency and quantity, it is useful to distinguish the releases for purposes of risk evaluation.

## Part A - Busis for Asserting the Relouse to Continuous and Stable in Quantity and Relo-

You must first identify the source of the release (include the name of the source in all subsequent parts), then briefly describe the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. Your description of the basis for stating that the hazardous substance release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate should include whether the release is continuous without interruption, or is a routine, anticipated, intermittent release. It should also include information on when the release is expected to occur (i.e., evidence of predictability of the release). One example of a release that may be predictable and regular is fugitive emissions from valves that occur at different rates over the course of a production cycle as the pressure inside the system changes. Although the rate of such fugitive emissions may not be strictly uniform, it may be predictable in the sense that the rate and amount of the release vary in a similar manner each time the process is operated or

Your description should also identify the activity that results in the release (e.g., batch process, operating procedure, loading/unloading, maintenance activity, filling of storage tanks). If the release occurs because of a malfunction, this should be explained fully. Note that only certain releases due to malfunctions can qualify as a continuous release. Please refer to the discussion in the preamble of the continuous release final rule at 55 FR 30171, Jul. 24, 1990.

Finally, your description should include information on how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates (e.g., engineering estimates, your best professional judgment, past release data).

For each source identified, provide the following information:

- (1) Indicate whether the release is continuous without interruption or abatement or routine, anticipated, and intermittent.
- (2) Identify the activity or activities that cause the release from the source.
- If the release results from a malfunction, describe the malfunction and explain why the release should be considered continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
- (4) Identify how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates.

| NHO THAN IT. (                                     | TOTTOC   |  | ration Date: 11-30-2018  |
|--|--|--|--|
| SECTION II: S                                      |  |  |  |
|  | NFORMATION   | CD EDNG -  |  |
| <u> </u>   | continued)   | CR-ERNS Number:  | 1173776  |
| and the second second second second                | Sine 2 species and 2 section 2 secti | A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR | Approximation and the second s |
| Name of Source:                                    | Tonopah Barn Numbers 1-14 and  | Pullet House L   | State of the State |
| NAMES OF STREET                                    | $\frac{1}{100}$  | T4 = 03/15, T5 = 05/15, T6 = 07/   | 15, T7 = 09/15, T8 = 11/15   |
| art B: Specific                                    | HILDER TO THE TANK AND A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PART |  | 4-=-UDD(20.12)   |
| or the source ide                                  | entified above, provide the following  | information Plans was  | de Com (n. com   |
| EEE COURCE.  |  | garage propi   | ue a SEPARATE sheet fo   |
| v the release from Ali                             | OIUM. Identify the environmental medius source. If your source releases hazardous  | un (i.e., air, surface water soil or   |  |
| air and ground water                               | s source. If your source releases hazardous r), treat the release to EACH medium as a s  | substances to more than one med  | lium (e.g. a westerile esteril   |
| ormat for EACH med                                 | r), treat the release to EACH medium as a slium affected.  | separate source and complete Sec   | tion II, Parts A. B. and C. of the   |
|  |  | •  |  |
| ⊗ AIR If the me                                    | dium affected is air, please also specify wh   | ether the course   | With the second  |
| Stack  | T. diese specify will  | content the source is a stack or a gr  | ound-based area source.  |
|  | Indicate stack height in feet or meters  | Ground Bas   | sed  |
| <u> </u>   |  | 4  | the state of the s |
|  | 7.4.700000   |  | Secretary of the second  |
| O SURFACE W  |  |  |  |
| If the release affi                                | ects any surface water body, give the name   | e of the water body  |  |
| Surface  |  | Section 1997 and 1997 | A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T |
| Water Body   | N/A  |  |  |
|  | 17/2   |  |  |
|  | TSAL   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  | i i  |
| Stream   | If the release affects a stream, give the  | stream order or average flow rate,   | in cubic feet per second.  |
| •  | ·  |  | and the second second second second  |
|  |  | R Average Flow Rate (cubic   | feet/second) N/A   |
| Lake   | Surface area of lake (in acres) N/A  | Average depth of lake (  | in meters) N/A   |
| ·  | If the release affects a lake, give the surf   | Face area of the later to  | in meters) N/A   |
|  | t Samuel Bridge  | ace area of the take in acres and t  | he average depth in meters.  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ) SOIL OR GR                                       | OUND WATER   |  |  |
| If the release is or                               | or under ground, the location of public wa   | of an area at the s  |  |
| N/A All manu                                       | Ure is contained in the  | ater supply wells within two miles   | The state of the same of the s |
|  | ure is contained in the manure drying area v   | within the lay house   |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | tr protes grav   |  |
| The following informat<br>associated with the cont | Optional Info<br>ion is not required to comply with the regulation; how<br>tinuous release. If this information is not provided.   | MINATION<br>Tever, such information will assist EPA in   | curling the risks  |
| values. Please note that                           | tinuous release. If this information is not provided, the units specified below are suggested units. You n   | EPA will make conservative assumption  | us about the appropriate   |
| identified.  |  | day use outer units; nowever, he certain th  | eat the units are clearly  |
|  | r, provide the following information, if available:  |  | ' !  |
| For a stack release to air                         | County Control Strategy  |  |  |
| For a stack release to air                         | 1  | N/A Gas Temp (degrees 17-1-1   | it Palata Cara Tara  |
| side diameter (feet or meter                       | rs) N/A Gas Exit Velocity (ft or meters/sec)   | N/A Gas Temp (degrees Fahrenh  | eit, Kelvin, or Celsius) N/A   |
| For a release to surface                           | N/A Gas Exit Velocity (ft or meters/sec) water, provide the following information, if available:   |  | eit, Kelvin, or Celsius) N/A   |

## INSTRUCTIONS SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMATION

(Part B)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

## Part B - Specific Information on the Source:

You must identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) affected by the hazardous substance release from each source identified in Section II, Part A. In addition, you must provide specific information on the source and its affected environment. It is important to remember that if you have a release from a single source that affects two different media (e.g., gypsum stack releasing radon to air and radionuclides to ground water), you should treat the release to each medium as a separate source for purposes of reporting. Another important point to remember when completing all sections of the written report is to include the appropriate units, such as kilograms, meters, or curies.

Environmental medium - Identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected by the release from the identified source.

1. Air - If the medium affected is air, provide the following information:

a. Indicate whether the source is a stack or ground-based area source.

b. If the source is a stack, provide the stack height in feet or meters. The stack height is the distance from the ground to the top of the stack.

c. If the source is an area source (e.g., a waste pile, surface impoundment, landfill, valve, pump seal, or storage tank vent), provide an estimate of the surface area or area of the release source including the appropriate unit such as square feet, square meters, or acres.

2. Surface Water - If the medium affected is surface water, provide the following information:

a. If the release affects any surface water body, give the name of the water body.

b. If the release affects a stream, give the "stream order" or the average flow rate (in cubic feet per second). This information can be obtained from your state water resource division of USGS. If you cannot locate this information, use the chart below to estimate the flow rate according to the velocity of the stream. If the velocity of the stream fluctuates during the year, use the average velocity when calculating average flow rate.

If the release affects a lake, or other large surface water body (e.g., a bay) give the surface area of the lake (in acres) and the average depth (in feet or meters). Below are sources of information for estimating the average lake depth.

Soil or Ground Water - If the medium affected is soil or ground water, provide the following information:

a. If the release is on or under ground, indicate the distance to the closest public water supply well within a two-mile radius of the site. Information regarding the location of public water supply wells may be available through the county office that issues permits for wells.

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|--|--|-----------|
| Stream                                     | Mean Flow  | Velocity  |
| Order                                      | (CFS)  | (fcot/sco |
| 1  | 0.65   | 1.0       |
| 2  | 3.10   | 1.3       |
| 3  | 15.00  | 1.5       |
| 4  | 71.00  | 1.8       |
| 5  | 340.00   | 2.3       |
| 6  | 1,600.00   | 2.7       |
| 7  | 7,600.00   | 3.3       |
| 8  | 56,000.00  | 3.9       |
| 9  | 171,000.00   | 5.6       |
| 10   | 810,000.00   | 5.9       |

Sources of Information for Estimating Average Lake Depth If the lake is large enough to be navigable, your local Coast Guard office will have a navigation chart that will provide the average depth of the lake. For smaller lakes, you may estimate the average depth of the lake by relying on your knowledge of the use of the lake and the surrounding area, and your best professional judgment.

Optional information. - The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; however, such information will assist EPA in evaluating the risks associated with a continuous release. If the information below is not provided, conservative values will be used to evaluate the risks associated with the continuous release.

If the source is a stack release to air, provide the: (a) inside diameter of the stack; (b) gas exit velocity; and (c) gas temperature.

If the release affects surface water, provide the average velocity of the surface water. 2.

## EXAMPLES OF REPORTING SINGLE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

In this example, your facility has a release which may qualify for reduced reporting as a continuous release. The hazardous substances released from the identified source (Stack A) are hydrogen chloride (7647010) and hydrogen flouride (7664393).

The volume of hydrogen chloride (HCl) released in 24-hour period is between 0 and 9,950 lbs. During the previous year, 11,500 lbs of HCl was released. The release occurs once per week in February and June for a total of 8 days per year. The amount of hydrogen flouride (HFl) released is between 1 and 6,000 lbs. The release of HFl occurs approximately 120 days each year. A total amount released last year was 13,800 lbs.

For these releases from the specific source, you must provide the information outlined below.

|                             |         | - •       |   |  |  |                       |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| Name of Hazardous Substance | CASRN#  |           | al Range<br>or Ci per day)<br>Lower Bound | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year) | Total Quantity Released in Previous Year (in lbs., kg or Ci) | Period of the Release |
| Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)     | 7647010 | 9,950 lbs | 0 lbs                                     | 8  | 11,500 lbs.  | February; June        |
| Hydrogen Flouride (HFI)     | 7664393 | 6,000 lbs | 1 lb                                      | 120  | 13,800   | All 12 months         |

## **EXAMPLE OF REPORTING A MIXTURE**

In this example, if your facility wants to report the release of a mixture of hazardous substances, you must list each component of the mixture by hazardous substance and include its percentage by weight. For example, for the release of mixture Z, you must provide the following information about its components, ethylene oxide, acrolein, and

|   | aga (A. 1977) — Mayari Asin 1991 ayya madalingga a aga | 1  | Company |                      |        | Range of O   | R Normal                                | Range of   |  | A STATE OF THE STA |  |
|---|--|--|---------|----------------------|--------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Jame of Mixture  | Name of Hazardous<br>Substance<br>Components | CASRN#  | Weight<br>Percentage |        | onents —<br>r Ci per day)<br>Lower<br><u>Bound</u> | Mix<br>(in lbs., kg o<br>Upper<br>Bound | cture<br>or Ci per day)<br>Lower<br><u>Bound</u> | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year) | Total Quantity of<br>Mixture Released<br>in Previous Year<br>(in lbs., kg or Ci)   | Period of<br>the<br>Release            |
|   | · Z  | (components listed<br>below)                 |         |                      |        |  | 100 lbs                                 | 0 lbs  | 365  | 79,500 lbs   | All 12<br>Months                       |
|   | Z  | Ethylene oxide                               | 75218   | 10%                  | 10 lbs | 0 lbs  |   |  |  |  |  |
|   | Z  | Acrolein                                     | 107028  | 15%                  | 15 lbs | 0 lbs  |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  | 2,3,5-tri-<br>chlorophenol                   | 933788  | 20%                  | 20 lbs | 0 lbs  | <u> </u>                                |  |  |  | ************************************** |

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0086 Expiration Date: 11-30-2018

| Continuous Roleass Auf   |   |   | charing the second seco |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| SECTION II: SOURCE INFO<br>(continued)                           | ORMATION  | ·   | <b>C</b> .   | CR-ERNS Number: 1173776   |  |  |  |  |
| Part C: Identity and Quantity of Please provide a SEPARATE sheet | of Each Hazardous Substat for EACH source.  | tance or Mixture  | Released From E:   | ach Source  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Source: Tonopan E  | Name of Source: Tonopan Barn Numbers 1-14 and Pullet House L T1 = 9/14, T2 = 11/14, T3 = 01/15, T4 = 03/15, T5 = 05/15, T6 = 07/15, T7 = 09/15, T8 = 11/15, T9 = 01/16, T10 = 03/16, T11 = 11/16, T12 = 01/17, T13 = 03/17, T14 = 05/17, PL = 07/16 |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| List each hazardous substance released                           | d from the source identified a  | thove and provide the   | e following informatic   | on. Include units where appropris   | ate. Radionuclides in curies (Ci).   |  |  |  |
| Name of Hazardous Substance C                                    |   | al Range<br>, or Ci per day)<br>Lower Bound   | Number of Days<br>Release Occurs<br>(per year)   | Total Quantity Released in Previous Year (in lbs., kg, or Ci)   | Period of the Release  |  |  |  |
| Name of Hazardoss Sass   | 64-41-7 1 1,593 lbs / day   |   | 365  | Unknown   | All 12 months  |  |  |  |
|  |   |   | Part for   |   |  |  |  |  |
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|  |   | <u>                                     </u>  | Harris and the second  | site Where appropriate Deutenstein  | es in curies (Ci).   |  |  |  |
| List each mixture released from the so                           | ·   | Normal Range of<br>Components   | nformation. Include un  Normal Range Mixture lay) (in lbs., kg, or Ci p  | e of  | Total Quantity of Mixture Released Period of   |  |  |  |
| Name of Hazardous Substance Name of Mixture Components           | Weight  | Upper Lower Bound Bound   | er Upper L   | Lower Release Occurs  | in Previous Year the (in lbs., kg or Ci) Release   |  |  |  |
| N/A  |   |   |  |   | 100 mm 10 |  |  |  |
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| 1  | 11221   |   | <u> </u>   | 1   |  |  |  |  |

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0086 Expiration Date: 11-30-2018

| INFORMATION  | 914,   | CR-ERNS Number:  | 113110   |
|--|--|--|--|
| lculation of the SSI Trigger   |  | *  |  |
| r EACH hazardous substance c   | omponent of a mix  | ture indicated in Section I  | I. Part C list the names   |
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| me of Hazardous Substance:   | Ammonla  | ai   |  |
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| omponent as calculated in Section II, P.   | art C, in your calculation   | on of the SSI trigger.   | PPT 00 Mile  |
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|  |  | Upper Bound of the Nor   | mal Pange of   |
| Name of Source(s)  |  | the Release (specify) b  | ke. or Ci)   |
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| TOTAL - SSI trigger for this l   | ıazardous substan  | ce release*: 1,593 lbs.  | denotive record to the control of the operations of the control of |

\* This method for calculating the SSI trigger for the hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance or mixture occur simultaneously. To the extent that a hazardous substance is released from your facility from different sources and at different frequencies, you may adjust the SSI trigger as appropriate so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quantity of the release. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all sources of the release at the facility or vessel. The normal range of the release includes all releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.

## INSTRUCTIONS SECTION III: SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

After you provide the required information for all sources of continuous releases from your facility, you must aggregate information of a hazardous substance release from all sources to determine the SSI trigger (upper bound of the normal range) for each hazardous substance released at your facility.

The SSI trigger of a particular hazardous substance is calculated by aggregating the upper bounds of the hazardous substance released across <u>all</u> sources at a facility.

If you are aggregating CERCLA hazardous substance releases from separate, contiguous, or adjacent facilities and reporting them in a single report, aggregate the upper bound of the normal range of the hazardous substance released from all sources at the site to determine the SSI trigger. If you aggregate your releases across facilities, the SSI trigger must also be site-specific, not facility-specific. Aggregating releases across facilities at the same site may reduce your reporting burden; however, EPA will evaluate the risks associated with the releases as if the releases were from one facility.

To calculate the SSI trigger for each hazardous substance you shoulds

- 1. List each specific source name and enter the upper bound of the normal range of the release from that source. If the identified hazardous substance is a component of a mixture, enter the upper bound of the normal range for that component of the mixture (as determined in Section II, Part C).
- 2. Aggregate the upper bound quantities from each source of the release. Report these totals as the SSI trigger for the hazardous substance. The example that is provided below illustrates the calculation of the SSI trigger for a release of ammonia.

The above method for calculating the SSI trigger of a hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance occur simultaneously (i.e., over the same 24-hour period). To the extent that the frequency of the release differs, you may adjust the SSI trigger so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quantity of the hazardous substance released from all sources over a 24-hour period. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all sources of the release at the facility. The normal range of the release includes all continuous releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.

| 1                      | ion of the SSI Trig          | _              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Hazardous<br>Substance | Source                       | Upper<br>Bound |
| Ammonia                | Tank Vents<br>in Building #1 | 120 lbs.       |
| 1                      | Valves in<br>Building #5     | 115 lbs.       |
| Upper B                | ound for Ammonia             | 235 lbs.       |

For the purposes of this example, it is assumed that the only sources of the ammonia release at the facility are the Tank Vents in Building #1 and the Valves in Building #5.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

## INSTRUCTIONS SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMATION

(Part C)

#### CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-

## Part C - Identity and Quantity of Each Hazardous Substance or Mixture Released:

For each source, you must report information about the identity and quantity of the hazardous substances released from the source. In particular, you must identify the normal range of each release and the total annual quantity released during the previous year from each source.

You are not necessarily required to monitor releases to determine the normal range of the release. You may establish the normal range by using engineering estimates of releases under various operating conditions, knowledge of the operating history of the facility, experience with operating processes, professional judgment, or any other method that has a sound technical basis. EPA will use the upper bound of the normal range to estimate the risks to human health and the environment posed by the hazardous substance release.

To provide the required information regarding the quantity of the hazardous substance released from each identified source, you should begin by determining whether the release is a single hazardous substance or a mixture of hazardous substances.

### Normal Range

The normal range of a continuous release includes all releases of a hazardous substance (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) reported or occurring during any 24-hour period under normal operating conditions during the previous year. Only releases that are both continuous and stable in quantity and rate may be included in the normal range.

Reporting Single Hazardous Substances - For each source, follow the directions below to report each hazardous substance released from the source that is a single hazardous substance or a component of a mixture that you

1. Identify the hazardous substance released by name and by Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN). The CASRN for a hazardous substance can be located in any material safety data sheet or in most chemical supplier company catalogues.

2. Provide the upper and lower bounds of the normal range of the release from the identified source (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) during the previous year.

3. Estimate the total annual amount (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the hazardous substance released from the identified source during the previous year.

4. Specify the frequency of the release by indicating the number of days the release occurs per year from the identified source. Stating "continuous" is not sufficient, as one source may be continuously operating 365 days a year, while another source may be continuously operating on weekdays, 261 days a year,

5. Indicate the actual months the release occurs.

Reporting a Mixture - For each source, follow the directions below to report each mixture released from the source.

1. Identify the mixture by name (e.g., Blue Pigment #25).

2. Identify each hazardous substance component of the mixture by name and CASRN.

3. Estimate the percentage by weight of each hazardous substance component of the mixture.

4. Provide the upper and lower bounds (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the normal range of each hazardous substance component of the mixture that was released from this source. To calculate the upper bound of the normal range of each hazardous substance component, multiply the weight percentage of each component by the upper bound quantity of the mixture.

5. Provide the upper and lower bounds (i.e., quantity in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the normal range of the mixture that was released from the identified source during the previous year.

6. Specify the frequency of the release by indicating the number of days the release occurs per year from the identified source. Stating "continuous" is not sufficient, as one source may be continuously operating 365 days a year, while another source may be continuously operating on weekdays, 261 days a year.

7. Estimate the total annual quantity (in pounds, kilograms, or curies) of the mixture that was released from the identified source during the previous year. 8. Indicate the actual months the release occurs.

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Region IX Hotline Log Entry Information

NRC#: 1173776

State #:

Receiver:

ERNS#:

Data ID: 2118342

Date Of Report: 21-MAR-17 18:15

Material Type: Haz

NON ANHYDROUS AMMONIA (100 POUND(S));

Material / Amount:

City: TONOPAH

County: MARICOPA

State: AZ

Source of Poliution:

Water Body:

NONE

State Or EPA Responded:

Continuous release

Initial EPA Action:

2,6

Status:

Location:

2 - Closed

URL:

#### NRC Spill Report

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802 \*\*\*GOVERNMENT USE ONLY\*\*\*GOVERNMENT USE ONLY\*\*\* Information released to a third party shall comply with any applicable federal and/or state Freedom of Information and Privacy Laws

Incident Report # 1173776

#### INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

\*Report taken by: CIV NICHAULUS THREATT at 18:15 on 21-MAR-17

Incident Type: CONTINUOUS Incident Cause: OTHER

Affected Area:

Incident occurred on 21-MAR-17 at 15:18 local incident time.

Affected Medium: AIR ATMOSPHERE

#### REPORTING PARTY

GLENN HICKMAN

Organization: HICKMAN EGG RANCH

Address:

6515 SOUTH JACK RABBIT TRAIL

BUCKEYE, AZ 85326

PRIMARY Phone: (623)8722308 ALTERNATE Phone: (623)8721120

Type of Organization: PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

#### SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Name:

UNKNOWN

Type of Organization: UNKNOWN

#### INCIDENT LOCATION

41717 WEST INDIAN SCHOOL RD County: MARICOPA

City: TONOPAH State: AZ

CHICKEN FARM

#### RELEASED MATERIAL(S)

#### DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

CALLER IS MAKING A CONTINUOUS RELEASE REPORT INVOLVING A RELEASE OF AMMONIA FROM ANIMAL WASTE AS PART OF NORMAL OPERATIONS. UPPER BOUNDS IS MORE THAN 100 POUNDS PER DAY.

### INCIDENT DETAILS

Continuous Release Type: INITIAL

Initial Continuous Release Number: 1173776

Continuous Release Permit:

Closure Type Description of Closure Closed Closure

Air:

N

Road:

Major Artery: N

Waterway: N

Track:

N

Passengers Transferred: NO Environmental Impact: UNKNOWN

Media Interest: UNKNOWN Community Impact due to Material:

REMEDIAL ACTIONS

NORMAL OPERATIONS.

Release Secured: UNKNOWN

Release Rate:

Estimated Release Duration:

WEATHER

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES NOTIFIED

Federal:

State/Local: DEQ; EMA State/Local On Scene: State Agency Number:

NOTIFICATIONS BY NRC

AZ DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (602) 7712330

AZ DEPT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (602)6445960

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL (GRASP)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (770)4887100

DHS DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY (CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES DEPAR

21-MAR-17 18:16 (703)7673477

DOT CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (202)3661863

CONT. RELEASE (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (202) 5642288

CONT. RELEASE 9 (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (415)9723069

U.S. EPA IX (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:19 (415)2279500 MS ROGOW

FEMA REGION 09 (SITUATION AWARENESS UNIT)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (510)6277802

GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY/CTERC (CTERC)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (520) 5622234

GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY/CTERC (OFFICE EMERGENCY MGMT)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (520) 5622234

MARICOPA COUNTY LEPC (LEPC)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (602)2731411

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE COORD CTR (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (202)2829201

NOAA RPTS FOR AZ (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (206) 5264911

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER HQ (MAIN OFFICE)

21-MAR-17 18:16

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER HQ (AUTOMATIC REPORTS)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (202) 2671136

PASCUA YAQUI TRIBE OF ARIZONA (LAND USE DEPARTMENT)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (520)3451976

SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COM (CDD/EPNR)

21-MAR-17 18:16

US DEPT. OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES (OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR, REGION IX

21-MAR-17 18:16 (415) 4378500

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE (REGION 2 SPILL RESPONSE COORDINATOR)

21-MAR-17 18:16 (505)2486652

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION